The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1887. NO. 24

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

A famine is imminent in the city of Meshedand throughout the whole province of Kharassan. The Russians are trying to prevent the people from emigrating to the trans-Caspian territories.

A dispatch states that Vernome, in Turkestan, has been almost wholly destroyed by earthquakes. One hundred and twenty persons were killed and one hundred and twenty-five injured, including General Friede, governor of Zermiretchinsk. The seismic disturbances continue, and people are fleeing to the open country.

It would appear that some "ring" has given the Bellefonte *Gazette* the job of nominating a county ticket for the Democrats. 'Guess that will be attended to by the Democratic masses themselves, and when they need the advice or assistance of the filly that's troubled with ringbone, a committee will be appointed to inform him.

Herr Most's party held a family picnic at Weehawken on Sunday and they had an exceedingly lively time. One man was shot, a number of others were clubbed nearly to death, and the whole outfit developed into a riotous mob. Herr Most's party is a queer combination of anarchists, thugs and blackguards and the sooner it is suppressed the better for all concerned.

Coffee has tumbled down again to 16 cents from its lofty elevation of 28 cents, within the last few days. Great was the crash among New York coffee gamblers and three or four of the largest houses have failed. Coffee drinkers, of course will rejoice. The recent rise in coffee to 28 and 30 cents, was fictitious and the fall is a genuine one, and the biters are the bitten ones now—the coffee drinkers can now go on and drink.

It appears hat men are subject to a new danger in making rash introductions, according to the verdict of an Ohio jury. Miss Rachel Mann, of Gettysburg, Darke county, Ohio, has obtained $500 damages against Isaac VanScyke, whom she sued for $3,000 for being the cause of her keeping company with Robert Schenick, a married man of a family. VanScyke introduced him to her as a single man, under the assumed name of Charles Martin.

We are pleased to note that good feeling continues to exist among r ival Democratic candidates for office, notwithstanding the absurd cry of what the "ring promised." That's all false. Let no Democratic aspirant be misled by such bosh, and all continue to carry on a harmonious campaign, and when the ticket is nominated, each one roll up his sleeves for its election, and be true to his sacred pledge to abide by the decision of the convention. The candidates now out are good men, and will prove as good as their pledges.

Labor troubles continue at Chicago. The attempt of the Bricklayers' Union to have all differences with the master masons settled by arbitration has failed. The bosses on Saturday declined to arbitrate, and consequenetly no one can tell when the suspension of building operations in Chicago will be over. The action of the master masons cannot fail to have its effect on the master carpenters. Those of the latter who otherwise would have hesitated to enforce the proposed re-establishment of the nine hour role will now, it is thought, be emboldened by the action of the masons, take a firmer stand, and the result will be that thousands of of idle men will be added to those already out of work.

Ex-Auditor General Niles, who was a member of the commission that framed the late revenue bill that failed to become a law because the presiding officer of the Senate failed to sign it, in a letter to the Meadville Gazette shows the inequality of the existing tax law as construed by the Supreme Court. By that decision from three to five hundred millions of the interest-bearing mortgages and investments of corporations will escape taxation, causing a loss of revenue to the State and counties of from one million to a million and a half. The private citizen who has any money at interest will be compelled to pay his taxes, a discrimination which Mr. Niles not only regards as unjust, but in direct contravention of the constitutional provision that taxes shall be equal upon the same class of property. He notes the interesting fact that a single corporation of the State is the possessor of interest-bearing securities aggregating more than the assessed valuation of the entire county of Tioga, every dollar of which is exempt from taxation under the Supreme Court decision. It is needless to add that Mr. Niles thinks that an extra session should be called at once.

GRAIN GAMBLING.

The N. Y. *Observer* says it is seldom that a cause and an effect are set forth in a mere suggestive way than they were in one of the daily papers last week which published in parallel columns an account of the transactions of a wheat ring in Chicago and a despatch relating the flight of a prominent judge of Michigan, brought to ruin and disgrace by wheat speculations. The juxtaposition of the two accounts was doubtless accidental, but the one afforded a commentary on the other too striking to escape notice. Adding to the force and suggestiveness of the parallelism was a brief telegram inserted in the account of the wheat clique, in which Chicago was made to bear the name of "a domestic Monte Carlo" and the "Baden Baden of America." These are harsh terms to apply to the Queen City of the West, and are probably no more deserved by it than New York and other cities where gambling in stocks and breadstuffs is carried on extensively.

The Michigan judge is only one out of many who have been brought to dishonor and ruin through the fascinations of grain speculation. But the evil effects of such transactions fall not more heavily upon the guilty speculators than upon the people who are defrauded and impoverished through the crafty and dishonest doings of grain gamblers. This disgraceful business has been going on for many years, and will doubtless continue to flourish unchecked until the legislatures interfere or a great revolution occurs in business morals. Attempts were made by several State Legislatures during the past winter to impose some restrictions upon the practice of gambling on the markets, but none so far as we know that are likely to prove effectual in remedying the evil. It is a national abuse, and we see no reason why the general government should not take up the matter and deal with it as the general welfare and prosperity of the people demand. If gambling cannot be suppressed everywhere, it should at least be kept out of the markets, especially from those which have to do with the great food staples and other necessities of life. It should be made in law, as it is in fact a crime against the people for a man to shut up the natural avenues of trade between producer and consumer with his combinations and "corners" to the distress and impoverishment of both It is as true now as it was in Solomon's day, that "He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him: but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it."

BARCLAY PEAK GUILTY.

Mt. Holly, N. J., June 13.—Barclay Peak has been found guilty of murder in the first degree on the charge of murdering Mary Anderson. The judge's charge was finished at 11.80 this morning and at 11.55 the jury retired. It was 3 o'clock when the ringing of the court house bell announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. In a few minutes the court room was packed. Shortly after Constable Burr brought the boy prisoner down the aisle. Peak looked pale and anxious, but he walked down the aisle with a firm step and took his seat in the dock.

About half past two o'clock Mr. Gaskill came in, and Foreman Endicott, in response to the court clerk's inquiry said in a clear voice that rang through the court room, and fell upon Barclay Peak's ears like a knell, "Guilty of murder in the first degree." There was a shuffling of feet and a buzz of voices, and every eye was turned on Barclay Peak. He never winced under the ordeal. Not a muscle of his face moved. His pallor deepened perhaps, but his eye was steady and his lip did not quiver. His head rested, as before, on his hand and he did not change his position. He sat there still and motionless, and for all the emotion he betrayed, he might have had less interest in the scene than one in the court room. The silence was broken by Mr. Gaskill, who asked that the jury be poll ed. This was done, every man answering in firm tones: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

As was to have been expected, the recent undue inflation of the price of coffee has resulted in a collapse and a panic on the New York Coffee Exchange. The price dropped nearly one and a half cents a pound during Friday, entailing immense losses on the speculators. There was ground for a reasonable advance, in the partial failure of the crop of the berry in Brazil and Java, but the gambling spirit became rampant and with the usual result. It is probable a repetition of Friday's scenes will be witnessed for some days to come, until the market reaches hard pan. The retail price of coffee has been almost or quite doubled of late, and consumers will be benefited directly by the decline, however much the speculators may suffer.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

FIGURES WHICH SHOW THE STRENGTH AND OPERATIONS OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

In the Lutheran synod at Omaha, the statistical secretary, the Rev. Sylvanus Stall, read his report, covering a period of one year, showing from the reports of the district synods that there were connected with the general synod during 1886, 1,245 churches and 185 stations. Losses by death were 2,217; dismissed by certificate, 2,799; excommunicated, 1,940. Accessions for the same period were: By infant baptisms, 3,041, confirmations, 8,153; certificates, 1,060; restorations, 685; communicant membership, 134,710. The financial report showed the value of church property in the General Synod to be $6,551,017; indebtedness, $408,592.51; local expenses for all objects, $682,362.84. Of the Sunday schools there are 922, with 326 officers and teachers, 19,026 scholars, 129,370 contributors, contributing $69,547.59, and 10,115 members of childrens' missionary societies. The benevolence of the Synods was reported as follows: General Synod treasury, $2,245.05; Synodical treasury, $4,695.67; home missions, $27,954.37; foreign missions, $25,112.28; church extension, $19,293.69; benefactory education, $14,065.20; Woman's missionary society, $15,127.93; pastors' fund, $,649.53; orphans' home, $3,812.29; external objects, $41,977.58. Total benevolence, $143,312 98 The Synod will meet next year in Allegheny City.

The governor vetoed two bills, one of which was considered legislation of interest to the wage-worker. It is the measure "taxing all orders, checks, dividends, coupons, pass-books or other papers repesenting the wages of any employe not redeemed in thirty days by the person, firm, partnership, corporation or association issuing such orders by paying to such employe or a member of his family, the full face value of such orders in lawful money and providing for the collection of such tax." In withholding his signature from this bill the governor says: "If the provision of this bill would by any possibility bring revenue into the coffers of the commonwealth; or would secure to those interested the enforcement of their rights denied them under ordinary circumstances, I would sign the bill without any hesitation. The legislature which has just adjourned passed an act providing for the payment of wages every two weeks. The universal custom has been to pay wages at least monthly. Every employe has it in his power if his wages are not paid semi-monthly to bring suit therefor and thereby tax his employer by the imposition of costs very much more than is provided for in this act. If this provision does not enforce prompt and regular payment it is quite certain that the provisions of the bill under consideration would have no effect whatever in that direction."

HERMANN, THE MURDERER DEAD

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—Frederick Hermann, the religious fanatic who murdered his child, tried to kill his wife and then cut his own throat, last Monday, died at the West Penn hospital at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Hermann's condition is still quite serious, but she will recover.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

MR. EDITOR:—In the financial statement of Potter school district for 1887, notice among the expenditures a return of $50 "for purchasing grounds" which should be "for Damages, etc," and would like to know why the school board try to misrepresent the facts in the case.

A CITIZEN.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

Comrades: Our Reunion at Lancaster is postponed from June to September 14, 1887, anniversary of the battle of South Mountain.

The Local Committee, at Lancaster, promise us a hearty reception and a happy reunion. By order,

A. G. CURTIN, *President.*

Philadelphia, May 14, 1887.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE HALL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June, 1887.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of Tax Duplicate School Purposes	$ 888 25
Deduct abatements	43 66
" exonerations, etc	11 32
" outstanding tax	111 26
Total tax receipts	721 98
Tuition from adjoining districts	183 30
Temporary loan	100 00
From other sources	48 27
Total Receipts	$1053 55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$ 700 00
" interest on bonds and notes	183 30
" fuel	60 23
" repairs	9 85
" salary of Secretary	20 00
" " Treasurer	16 37
" miscellaneous expenses	12 13
	$1001 88
Balance	$51 67

J. D. MURRAY, President.

W. A. JACOBS, Secy.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this district, and certified by them to be correct.

W. B. MINGLE,
W. P. SHOOP,
J. H. LOHR,
Auditors.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

LINDEN HALL.

E. M. Huyett has received a new steam saw mill from Zanesville, Ohio, which he will put in operation on the Potter tract of timber.

P. H. Meyer has a large class in instrumental music at Tusseyville, and quite a number at Linden Hall.

The Dude noticed a fine and beautiful ice cream sign over Mr. Geo. Evert's door on Saturday evening, as he passed by with his best girl. The Dude's girl don't eat ice cream.

That little matter I promised to mention more about this week, was the marriage of Miss Annie Page to Mr. —— Noll, of Bellefonte. That Mr. Noll has taken away one of Linden Hall's best girls, can not be disputed. But what is our loss is Mr. Noll's gain, and the Dude and all certainly wish them many years of happiness and prosperity. DUDE.

SPRING MILLS.

Prof. D. M. Wolf left Friday last to attend the funeral of his brother at Oil City.

G. A. Runk is expected home next week.

The Challenge band will hold a festival on Saturday evening next. The Millheim and Farmers Mills bands have been invited, and have promised to be present. There will be other exercises during the evening.

Rev. Chas. T. Steck, of Bellefonte, will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled, "The Hero Recognized and Unrecognized," Saturday evening, June 18th, in the Presbyterian church. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday School. Admittance, 10 and 25c.

Rev. Heckman is a frequent visitor to our town in the interest of the M. E. church now in erection.

It seems that dancing has become a matter of study, instead of amusement, your correspondent hopes the proper parties will take the matter into consideration and act according to the better dictates of their conscience.

Christian Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, was buried Tuesday, being the victim of cancer.

Rev. J. D. Wilson, of New York, arrived here on Monday evening, having left home June 6th, on horseback, with the intention of making his journey that way. After one day travel he gave up the idea, had his horse sent to Northumberland, from which point he completed his journey by horseback.

Lula Duncan was in town this week.

Mr. Snyder's horse ran over the embankment at the turnpike bridge, but with no serious results.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up.
LYON & Co.

——Men's plow shoes, $1.15, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. LYON & Co.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker, of Potter township, is a candidate for commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Joshua T. Potter, of north precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Eisenhuth, of Millheim, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that James Kimport, of Harris township, is a cannidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Spangler, of south precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Penn Hall, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Josiah Hoy, of Marion, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. Adam Hasel, of Spring township, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages

We are authorized to announce that J. P. Condo, of Spring Mills, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Q. Miles, of Martha Furnace, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Isler, of Benner township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Michael S. Feidler, of Haines township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Gates, of Ferguson twp., is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that A. Sternberg, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. Galer Morrison, of Port Matilda, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. L. Zerby, of Millheim, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John. A Rupp, of College twp., is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that G. W Rumberger, of Unionville, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices.
LYON & Co.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

——Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

RIOTOUS ANARCHISTS.

CLUBS, STONES AND PISTOLS FREELY USED.

They Hold a Picnic and Seriously Beat an Intruding Officer—Two Men and a Boy Shot.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Early yesterday afternoon crowds of men, women and children congregated at the picnic, presided over by Herr Most, at Oak Cliff grove, West New York, N. J. The picnic was held to raise funds to aid the condemned Chicago anarchists in securing a new trial. Fully 1,000 persons were present. The women wore red dresses and the men flaming red sashes. The park was decorated with the red flag of the commune. In a large field adjoining a game of ball was being played. Upward of 1,000 people were on the ball grounds witnessing the game. The most of these people came from New York.

About 5 o'clock, when the music furnished by the anarchists was in full blast, and a portion of the 100 kegs of beer which had been furnished them was working, Barney Winne, a constable, entered the ground.

The anarchists asked him what he wanted at their picnic. He said he was an officer and was there to protect people. The anarchists declared that they would not permit an officer in the grounds and commenced to force him out.

He exhibited his authority in the shape of a shield, and was immediately assaulted by the drunken and infuriated mob. Clubs were used and he was beaten about the head and body. He would have been killed had he not fled from the mob to the fence which separated the grove from the ball players. He tried to scale the fence but was beaten and dragged down.

He was prevented from falling by the anarchists, who seized him and threw him bodily over the fence.

The thousand spectators saw this act, and with a yell of rage at the drunken anarchists for treating one man in that manner they rushed to the gate of the grove.

Hoboken policeman William P. Wiltburger showed his shield and went to the rescue of Winne. When the anarchists saw him coming one of them discharged a revolver. This was a signal for a dozen shots, one of which struck Winne in the head, inflicting a serious scalp wound.

Wiltburger was knocked down and horribly beaten by clubs. Constable Timmony attempted to rescue him, and he also was beaten and shot. Then the anarchists commenced an indiscriminate discharge of revolvers and a ten-year-old boy was shot.

Ex-Freeholder Bowe told a reporter that he saw a socialist draw and discharge a pistol at Winne. Recorder Hill had paid his admission to the ground. As soon as the anarchists learned who he was, they attempted to mob him. It was only through the exertions of a Union Hill socialist called "Pop" that he escaped with his life.

Recorder Walker said that a sister of Winne called at his office and said the anarchists had a man in the grounds whom they had shot and beaten and would not permit to go away. He went to the place. He said that the riot took place just as Herr Most finished a fire-eating speech.

He saw Braunschweig, who was sent to Blackwell's island, active in the attack on the constables. He wanted to lead an attack on the recorder.

In the meantime the ball playing crowd were endeavoring to effect an entrance, but were prevented by timely counsel given by some man at the gate.

While the fight and brutal treatment of the injured Winne and Wiltburger, who, beside being a police officer, is a reporter for a Hoboken paper, was going on, Herr Most appeared to be happy and excited. He goaded them on in their brutality by his remarks.

The boy who was shot called at Recorder Walker's office while that official was at the park. One of his fingers had been shot off. The officers were driven away and the anarchists remained at the grove until 10:30 o'clock, when they returned to their homes. No arrests were made because the constabulary force was too small to undertake the job. The injured—Timmony, Wiltburger and Winne—were sent to their homes.

Seasonable Sporting Gossip.

Gus Sundstrom will accept John Robinson's challenge to swim for $500 a side.

Jack Dempsey and Jack Ashton are to box on July 4 at Lowe's opera house, Providence.

Manager Byrnes of the Brooklyns is endeavoring to secure Stovey, the colored pitcher of the Newarks.

The proposed boat race between the crews of Cambridge and Harvard universities has been abandoned.

The fifteen-round glove contest between Billy Frazier of Somerville, and Billy Daly of Bangor, Me., for a purse of $500, will take place near Boston the latter part of this week.

Tommy Danforth and Joe Kenny, his trainer, have returned from the west. Danforth attributes his defeat by Warren to the fact of his having only thirteen days' training, and having to reduce himself to 120 pounds in that time left him weak. He and Warren are to have another go. He says he fights Prof. Haley at Buffalo on June 18. Then he will again visit the west.

A letter from Pat Sheedy, John L. Sullivan's manager, says that the Sullivan combination disbanded at Brockton, Mass., last week. Among other things he says:

"I shall remain in Boston for the present. Sullivan has an offer for outdoor summer exhibitions at Silver Lake., N. Y., and at several places in the provinces. We shall certainly go abroad in September. Australia will be our ultimate destination. Possibly we may go via England. We have done well on our tour. Salaries, hotels, etc., have been $700 to $800 per week. Our receipts have been from $2,000 to $5,000 per week. In some places we lost money by reason of the managers of the houses with whom I had contracted failing to secure licenses, as they were obliged to do by the terms of our contracts with them. I hope to give a big show at Hartford, Conn., July 4. Sullivan is too fat to be in the best condition. He has pulled off twenty-five pounds in the last month. He keeps away from drink, his arm is getting stronger, and by the time we leave abroad John will be himself again. Baring Sullivan, Pat Killen is the best man I ever met in our line of business on our travel. He is a wonder. I never saw a man hit so hard with his left hand. He is taking care of himself and when he fights you will see a great pugilist. If nothing interferes you will see Patsy Cardiff's and Jake Kilrain's colors go down suddenly when Killen get them up before him."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran is still improving.

Kentucky is producing whisky faster than the whole country can use it.

The American medical association favors cremation.

Five of the alleged Texas train robbers have proved an alibi and been discharged from custody.

John D. Ludwig and Maggy Brady are under arrest at Bridgeport, Conn., charged with bigamy.

There is no truth of a filibustering expedition fitting out at Savannah against Honduras or Cuba.

The governor of the state of Sonora has offered a reward of $500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

The Main Street Baptist Church at Worcester, Mass., extended a call to the Rev. Charles H. Pendleton, late of Cleveland, Ohio.

A German carrier pigeon has been found in Tours. Gen. Bellcusie the commandant, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the matter.

Three train hands and a number of passengers were injured by the ditching of a train on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad, near Merrill, Mich.

Stanley's expedition passed the confluence of the Kassai river May 6, and is making slow progress owing to the fact that the vessels are heavily laden.

In Boston David T. Winter obtained a verdict for $10,000 against the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway for unlawlawful ejectment from a train in 1882.

The dome of the great telescope on the Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal., has been placed in position. The telescope will be ready for use in September.

Seventy thousand persons attended the natural gas celebration at Findlay, O., and more would have been there if the railroads could have transported them.

Daniel Cox, a farm hand, has been arrested at Warrensburg, Mo., and will be taken to Walkersville, Ill., to be tried for murdering W. N. Mice in February last.

Charles Coppins has recovered $13,500 damages from the New York Central railroad for injuries received at St. Johnsville while he was acting as brakeman in 1880.

A fire in Buffalo destroyed Playter & Sweet's planing mill and the workshops or the Union dry dock company, and damaged R. Mills & Co.'s shipyard. Loss, $50,000.

John George, a Frenchman, slept in a barn at Sandusky, Ohio, on Saturday night. The barn was destroyed by fire, and George was burned to death. He was a laborer.

The report that Billy Maloney would return to New York on Wednesday to testify against Sharp, the indicted bribe giver, is emphatically denied by his brother exiles in Canada.

While James S. McGowan, janitor of the Second Baptist church, at Rochester, was cutting the grass in the church yard, he exploded a dynamite bomb which somebody had concealed there and was badly injured.

Mrs. John Flinn, a servant in the employ of Mrs. McCauley, of Watertown, Ct., was found in her room unconscious with two ghastly wounds in the head. Her husband suspected. Chances for her recovery slight.

Ebenezer Stanyard, who about two months ago shot and killed Alice Hancox, a girl whom he loved, and also attempted to shoot her escort on the street at Youngstown, O., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The wife of Rev. T. W. Pinkerton, of Decatur, Ill., poured gasolene into a coffee pot by mistake, and placed it on the stove. By the explosion which followed her 11-year-old son was fatally burned, and her husband and herself were badly injured.

Mathias Madder, wife, and five children were passengers on the Celtic at the time of her collision. They located in Warren, N. Y. Three of the children sustained injuries in the accident, and two of them, a ten-year old daughter and a seven-year old son, have since died.

Thomas Blair, the young man who on Wednesday signalled with his umbrella a passenger train that was approaching Shippensburg, Pa., on the Western Maryland railroad in time to save it from being wrecked by running into a number of railroad ties that had been fastened on the rails, has been arrested and held in default of $2,000 bail on a charge of having himself placed the obstructions on the track.

A Wedding of Note.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Henry Probasco, the retired millionaire merchant, will be married to-morrow to Miss Grace Sherlock, eldest daughter of Thomas Sherlock, steamboat proprietor. The groom is nearly seventy years of age and Miss Sherlock is about thirty. Mr. Probasco has the finest residence in Ohio. It is on Clifton heights and is of the style of the English castles of the feudal ages. He is an art connoisseur, and his collection of pictures was sold recently in New York for $169,000. His first wife died about two years ago. Mr. Probasco has spent more than $50,000 in refitting and adorning his mansion. Miss Sherlock and her mother have had entire charge of the preparation of the residence for its new occupants. The wedding will be a quiet affair, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Probasco will go direct to New York and sail for Europe.

Labor Troubles in Toronto.

TORONTO, June 13.—Twelve hundred union and non-union carpenters went out on strikes here in accordance with the decision of a mass meeting of the carpenters. The men are now paid 22½ and 25 cents per hour. They asked the masters to agree to fix the minimum rate of wages at 25 cents and the maximum at 27½ cents per hour. The masters refused on the ground that the condition of business did not warrant their giving an increase this season. The mass meeting unanimously passed a resolution "that no employer be allowed to carry on his business who does not sign our agreement." Trouble is expected. The stone masons, bricklayers, builders, laborers and plasterers may join the strike next week.

Mrs. Pensyres a Victim of Morphine.

BUFFALO, June 13.—The defense in the Pensayres murder case has closed with the right to introduce rebuttal testimony. Dr. William C. Phelps was called for the prosecution and testified that the prisoner was not insane, but that her strange actions were due to the constant use of morphine. The court adjourned.

The Wrecked Steamer Achilles.

PROVIDENCE, June 13.—The steamer Achilles, before reported ashore on Block Island, has been abandoned by the wreckers. Her keel is badly broken, and her bottom is so much damaged that her divers can do nothing with her. About half her cargo of coal has been discharged.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Sheathed Sword.

"Fifty thousand which could keep rank."—1 CHRON. 12 : 33.

"Every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss."—JUDGES 20 : 16.

COMPANIES of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and zouaves, please notice the first Scripture passage applauds the soldiers of Zebulun, because they were disciplined troops. They may have been inefficient at the start, and laughed at by old soldiers, because they seemed so clumsy in the line, but it was

DRILL, DRILL, DRILL

until they could keep step as one man. "Fifty thousand which could keep rank." The second Scripture passage applauds a regiment of slingers in the tribe of Benjamin, because they are dexterous marksmen. When they first enlisted they may have been an awkward squad and all their fingers were thumbs, but they practised until when they aimed at a mark they always hit it. "Every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss." Both texts combining to show us that if we must fight we should do it well.

There is something absorbing in the military science of the Bible. In olden times all the men between twenty and fifty years of age were enrolled in the army, and then a levy was made for a special service. There were three or four

CLASSES EXEMPT:

those who had built a house and had not occupied it; those who had planted a garden and had not reaped the fruit of it; those who were engaged to be married and yet had not led the bride to the altar; those who were yet in the first year of wedded life; those who were so nervous that they could not look upon an enemy but they fled and could not look upon blood but they fainted.

The army was in three divisions—the centre and right and left wings. The weapons of defence were helmet, shield, breastplate, buckler.

THE WEAPONS

of offence were sword, spear, javelin, arrow, catapult, which was merely a bow swung by machinery, shooting arrows at vast distances—great arrows, one arrow as large as several men could lift, and ballista, which was a sling swung by machinery, hurling great rocks and large pieces of lead to vast distances. *The shields* were made of woven willow-work, with three thicknesses of hide and a loop inside, through which the arm of the warrior might be thrust; and when these soldiers were marching to attack an enemy on the level, all these shields touched each other, making a wall moving but impenetrable; and then when they attacked a fortress and tried to capture a battlement this shield was lifted over the head, so as to resist the falling missiles. *The Breastplate* was made of two pieces of leather, brass covered, one piece falling over the breast, the other falling over the back. At the side of the warrior the two pieces fastened with buttons or clasps.

The bows were so stout and stiff and strong that warriors often challenged each other to bend one. The strings of the bow were made from the sinews of oxen. A case like an inverted pyramid was fastened to the back, that case containing the arrows, so that when the warrior wanted to use an arrow he would put his arm over his shoulder and pull forth the arrow for the fight. The ankle of the foot had *an iron boot*. When a wall was to be assaulted a battering-ram was brought up. *A battering-ram* was a great beam swung on chains in equilibrium. The battering-ram would be brought close up to the wall, and then a great number of men would take hold of this beam, push it back as far as they could, and then let go, and the beam became a great swinging pendulum of destruction.

REGIMENTAL EQUIPMENT.

Twenty or forty men would stand in a movable tower on the back of an elephant, the elephant made drunk with wine, and then headed toward the enemy; and what with the heavy feet and the swinging proboscis and the poisoned arrows shot from the moving tower, the destruction was appalling. *War chariots* were in vogue, and they were on two wheels, so they could easily turn. A sword was fastened to the pole between the horses, so when they went ahead the sword thrust, and when they turned around it would mow down. The armies carried *flags beautifully embroidered*. Tribe of Judah carried a flag embroidered with a lion; tribe of Reuben, embroidered with a man; tribe of Dan, embroidered with cherubim.

The noise of the host as they moved on was overwhelming. What with the clatter of shields, and the rumbling of wheels, and the shouts of the captains, and the vociferation of the entire host, the prophet says it was like the roaring of the sea. Because the arts of war have been advancing all these years, you are not to conclude that these armies of olden times were an uncontrollable mob. I could quote you four or five passages of Scripture showing you that they were thoroughly drilled; they marched step to step, shoulder to shoulder, or, as my texts express it, they were "fifty thousand which could keep rank," and "every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss."

INVASION POSSIBLE.

Nothing could be more important than this great National Encampment. Undrilled troops can never stand before these which are drilled. At a time when other nations are giving such care to military tactics, it behooves this nation to lack nothing in skill. We shall never have another war between North and South. The old decayed bone of contention, American slavery, has been cast out, although here and there a depraved politician takes it up to see if he can gnaw something off it. We are floating off further and further from the possibility of sectional strife, but about foreign invasion I am not so sure. There is absolutely no room on this continent for any other nation. I have been across the country again and again, and I know that we have not a half inch of ground for *the gouty foot of foreign despotism* to stand on. I do not know but that a half dozen nations, envious of our prosperity, may want to give us a wrestle. During our Civil War there were two or three nations that could hardly keep their hands off us.

It is very easy to pick national quarrels, and if our nation escapes it much longer, it will be the exception.

IF A FOREIGN FOE SHOULD COME,

we want men like those of 1812 and like those who fought on both sides in 1862. We want them all up and down the coast, Pulaski and Fort Sumter in the same chorus of thunder as Fort Lafayette and Fort Hamilton, men who will not only know how to fight but how to die. When such a time comes—if it ever does come—the generations on the stage of action will say, "My country will care for my family as they did in the soldiers' asylums for the orphans in the Civil War, and my country will honor my dust as it honors those who preceded me in patriotic sacrifice, and once a year at any rate—on Decoration Day—I shall be resurrected into the remembrance of those for whom I died. Here I go for God and my country."

If foreign foe should ever come all sectional animosities would be o literated. Here go our regiments into the battle, side by side, Fifteenth New York Volunteers, Tenth Alabama Cavalry, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Riflemen, Tenth Massachusetts Artillery, Seventh South Carolina Sharp Shooters. I have no faith in the cry, "No North, no South, no East, no West." Let all four sections keep their peculiarities and their preferences, each doing its own work and not interfering with each other, each of the four carrying its part in the great harmony—the bass, the alto, the tenor, the soprano, in the grand march of the Union.

I congratulate you, the officers and soldiers of this National Encampment, that if a foreign attack should at any time be made you would be ready, and there would be millions of the drilled men of North and South, like the men of my first text, which could keep rank, and like the men of my second text, that would not miss by a hair-breadth.

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST.

At this National drill, when thirty-one States of the Union are represented, and between the decorations of the graves of the Southern dead, which took place a few days ago, and the decorations of the graves of the Northern dead, which took place on the 30th ult., I would stir the Christian patriotism and gratitude not only of this soldiery here present, but of all the people, by putting before them the difference between these times, when the soldiers of all sections meet in peace, and the times when they met in contest.

Contrast the feeling of sectional bitterness in 1862 with the feeling of

SECTIONAL UNITY IN 1887.

At the first date the South had banished the national air, "The Star Spangled Banner," and the North had banished the popular air of "Way Down South in Dixie." The Northern people were "mudsills," and the Southern people were "white trash." The more Southern people were killed in battle, the better the North liked it. The more Northern people were killed in battle, the better the South liked it. For four years the head of Abraham Lincoln or Jefferson Davis would have been worth a million dollars, if delivered on either side the line. No need now, standing in our pulpits and platforms, of saying that the North and South did not hate each other. To estimate how very dearly they loved each other, count up the bombshells that were hurled, and the carbines that were loaded, and the cavalry horses that were mounted, North and South facing each other all armed in the attempt to kill.

The two sections not only marshalled all their earthly hostilities, but tried to reach up and get hold of the sword of heaven, and the prayer of

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PULPITS

gave more information to the heavens about the best mode of settling this trouble than was ever used. For four years both sides tried to get hold of the Lord's thunderbolts, but could not quite reach them. At the breaking out of the war we had not for months heard of *my dear uncle, Samuel J. Talmage*, President of the Oglethorpe University, in Georgia. He was about the grandest man I ever knew, and as good as good could be. The first we heard of him was his opening prayer in the Confederate Congress in Richmond, which was reported in the New York papers, which prayer, if answered, would, to say the least, have left all his Northern relatives in very uncomfortable circumstances. The ministry at the North prayed one way, and the ministery at the South prayed the other way. No use in hiding the fact that the North and the South cursed each other with a withering and all-consuming curse.

Beside that antipathy of war time I place

THE COMPLETE ACCORD

of this time. Not long ago a meeting in New York was held to raise money to build a home at Richmond for crippled Confederate soldiers, the meeting presided over by a man who lost an arm and a leg in fighting on the Northern side, and the leg not lost so hurt that it does not amount to much. The Cotton Exhibition held not long ago at Atlanta, was attended by tens of thousands of Northern people, and by General Sherman, who was greeted with kindness, *as though they had never seen him before*. At the New Orleans Exhibition, held two years ago, every Northern State was represented. A thousandfold kindlier feeling after the war than before the war.

No more use of gunpowder in this country, except for rifle practice, or Fourth of July pyrotechnics, or a shot at a roebuck in the Adirondacks. Brigadier-generals in the Southern Confederacy making their fortunes as lawyers in the Northern cities. Rivers of Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina turning mills of New England capitalists.

THE OLD LIONS OF WAR

—Fort Sumter, and Moultrie, and Lafayette, and Pickens, and Hamilton—sound asleep on their iron paws, and instead of raising money to keep enemies out of our New York Harbor, raising money for the Bartholdi Statue on Bedloe's Island, figure of Liberty with uplifted torch to light the way to all who want to come in.

Instead of war antiphaties, when you could not cross the line between the contestants without fighting your way with keen steel, or getting through by passes carefully scrutinized at every step by bayonets, you need only a railroad ticket from New York to Charleston or New Orleans, to go clear through, and there is no use for any weapon sharper or stronger than a steel pen. Since the years of time began their roll has there ever been in about two decades such an overmastering antithesis as between the war time of complete bitterness and this time of complete sympathy in which we are now living?

Contrast also the

DOMESTIC LIFE

of those times with the domestic life of these times. Many of you were either leaving home, or far away from it, communicating by uncertain letter. What a morning that was when you left home! Father and mother crying, sisters crying, you smiling outside but crying inside. Everybody nervous and excited. Boys of the blue and gray! whether you started from the banks of the Hudson or the Savannah or the Androscoggin; don't you remember the scenes at the front door, at the rail-car window, on the steamboat landing? The huzza could not drown out the suppressed sadness. Don't you remember those charges to write home often, and take good care of yourself, be good boys, and the good-by kiss which they thought, and you thought, might be forever? Then

THE HOMESICKNESS

as you paced the river bank on a starlight night on picket duty, and the sly tears which you wiped off when you heard a group at the campfire singing the plantation song about the old folks at home. The dinner of hard-tack on Thanksgiving Day, and the Christmas without any presents, and the long nights in the hospital, so different from the sickness when you were at home, with mother and sister at the bedside, and the clock in the hall giving the exact moment for the medicine; and that forced march, when your legs ached, and your head ached, and your wounds ached, and, more than all, your heart ached. Homesickness which had in it a suffocation and a pang worse than death. You never got hardened as did

THE GUARDSMAN IN THE CRIMEAN WAR,

who heartlessly wrote home to his mother: "I do not want to see any more crying letters come to the Crimea from you. Those I have received I put into my rifle after loading it, and have fired them at the Russians, because you appear to have a strong dislike of them. If you had seen as many killed as I have you would not have as many weak ideas as you now have."

You never felt like that. When a soldier's knapsack was found after his death in the American war there was generally a careful package containing a Bible, a few photographs and letters from home. On the other hand tens of thousands of homes waited for news. Parents saying: "Twenty thousand killed! I wonder if our boy was among them." Fainting dead away in post-offices and telegraph stations. Both the ears of God filled with the sobs and

AGONIES OF KINDRED

waiting for news, or dropping under the announcement of bad news. Speak, swamps of the Chickahominy, and midnight lagoons, and fire-rafts of the Mississippi, and gun-boats before Vicksburg, and woods of Antietam, and tell to all the mountains, and valleys, and rivers, and lakes of the North and South jeremaids of war times that have never been syllabled.

Beside that domestic perturbation and homesickness of those days put the sweet domesticity of to-day. The only camp-fire you now ever sit at is the one kindled in the stove, or furnace hearth. Instead of a half ration of salt pork, a repast luxuriant, because partaken of by loving family circle and in secret confidences. Oh, now I see who those letters were for, the letters you, the young soldier, took so long in your tent to write, and that you were so particular to put in the mail without any one seeing you, lest you be teased by your comrades! God spared you to get back, and though the old people have gone, you have a home of your own construction, and you often contrast those awful absences and filial and brotherly and loverly heartbreaks with your present residence, which is the dearest place you will find this side of heaven. The place where your children were born is the place where you want to die. To write the figures of 1862 I set up four crystals, crystals of tears. To write the figures of 1887 I stand up four members of your household, figures of rosy cheeks and silky hair, if I can get them to stand still.

Contrast also the

RELIGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES

of twenty years ago with now. Often on the march from Sunday morn till night, or commanded by officers who considered the names of God and Christ of no use, except to swear by. Sometimes the drumhead, the pulpit, and you standing in heat or cold, all the surroundings of military life having a tendency to make you reckless. No privacy for prayer or Bible-reading. No sound of church bells. Sabbaths spent far away from the place where you were brought up. Now, the choicest sanctuaries, easy pew, all Christian surroundings, the air full of God and Christ, and heaven and doxology. Three mountains lifting themselves into the holy light—Mount Sinai thundering its law, Mount Calvary pleading the Sacrifice, Mount Pisgah displaying the Promised Land.

CONTRAST OF NATIONAL CONDITION:

1862, spending money by the millions in devastation of property and life; 1887, the finances so reconstructed that all the stock gamblers of Wall Street combined cannot make a National panic; 1862, surgeons of the land setting broken bones, and amputating gangrened limbs, and studying gunshot fractures, and inventing easy ambulances for the wounded and dying; 1887, surgeons giving their attentions to those in casuality of agriculture, of commerce, or mechanical life, the rushing of the ambulance through our streets not suggesting battle, but quick relief of some one fallen in peaceful industries; 1862, thirty-five million inhabitants in this lands; 1887, fifty-five millions; 1862, wheat, about eighty million bushels; 1887, the wheat will be about five hundred million bushels; 1862, Pacific coast five weeks from the Atlantic; 1887, for three reasons—Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Northern Pacific—only seven days across. Look at the long line of churches, universities, asylums, and houses with which during the last few years this land has been decorated.

Living soldiers of the North and South, take new and special ordination at this season to

GARLAND THE SEPULCHRES

of your fallen comrades. Nothing is too good for their memories. Turn all the private tombs and the national cemeteries into gardens. Ye dead of Malvern Hill, and Cold Harbor, and Murfreesboro, and Manassas Junction, and Cumberland Gap, and field hospital, receive these floral offerings of the living soldiers.

But they shall come again, all the dead troops. We sometimes talk about earthly military reviews, such as took place in Paris in the time of Marshal Ney, in London in the time of Wellington, and in our own land, but what tame things compared with

THE FINAL REVIEW,

when all the armies of the ages shall pass for divine and angelic inspection. St. John says the armies of heaven ride on white horses, and I don't know but many of the old cavalry horses of earthly battle, that were wounded and worn out in service, may have resurrection. It would be only fair that, raised up and ennobled, they would be resurrected for the grand review of the Judgment Day. It would not take any more power to reconstruct their bodies than to reconstruct ours, and I should be very glad to see them among the white horses of Apocalyptic vision. Hark to the trumpet blast, *the reveille of the last judgment!* They come up. All the

ARMIES OF ALL LANDS

and all centuries on whichever side they fought, whether for freedom or despotism, for the right or the wrong. They come! They come! Darius, and Cyrus, and Sennacherib, and Joshua, and David leading forth the armies of Scriptural times; Hannibal and Hamilcar leading forth the armies of the Carthaginians; Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi leading on the armies of the Italians; Tamerlane and Genghis Kahn followed by the armies of Asia; Gustavus Adolphus, and Ptolemy Philopater, and Xerxes, and Alexander, and Semiramis, and Washington leading battalion after battalion. The dead American armies of 1776 and 1812, and one million of Northern and Southern dead in our Civil War. They come up. They pass on in review. The six million fallen in Napoleonic battles, the twelve million Germans fallen in the Thirty Years War, the fifteen fallen in the war under Sesostris, the twenty million fallen in the wars of Justinian, the twenty-five million fallen in Jewish wars, the eighty million fallen in the Crusades, the one hundred and eighty million fallen in the wars with Saracens and Turks; the

THIRTY-FIVE BILLION MEN

estimated to have fallen in battle, enough according one statistican, if they stood four abreast, to reach clear around the earth four hundred and forty-two times.

But we shall have time to see them pass in review before the throne of Judgment, the cavalrymen, the artillerymen, the spearmen, the infantry, the sharp-shooters, the gunners, the sappers, the miners, the archers, the skirmishers—men of all colors, of all epaulets, of all standards, of all weaponry, of all countries. Let the earth be especially balanced to bear their tread. Forward! Forward! Let the orchestra of the heavenly galleries play the grand march, joined by all the fifers, drummers, and military bands that ever sounded victory or defeat at Eylau or Borodino, Marathon or Thermopylæ, Bunker Hill or Yorktown, Solferino or Balaclava, Sedan or Gettysburg, from the time when Joshua halted astronomy above Gibeon and Ajalon till the last man surrendered to Garnet Wolseley at Tel-el-Kebir. Nations, companies, battalions, ages, centuries, and the universe! Forward in the grand review of the Judgment! Forward!

Gracious and eternal God! on that day may it be found that we are all marching in the right regiment, and that we carried the right standard, and that we fought under the right commander, all heaven some on amethystine battlement and others standing in the shining gates, some on pearly shore and others on turreted heights, giving us the resounding million-voiced cheer: "Lo him that overcometh!" Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and Amen!

Plain Speaking to a Queen.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania devoted such a large amount of time to singing that her attendants lately assured her think her voice entitled her to rank with the most celebrated singers. The flattery bore fruit, for the Queen began to ask herself if these rare vocal gifts ought not to be dedicated to her people. She determined first to have the unbiased opinion of a musical critic, and so went incognita to the French Professor, Dumanois, and sang before him in Bucharest. The Professor caused the Queen to run over the scales and then to sing a song and an opera aria. Then, turning to her, he said seriously: "You have no voice at all, though plenty of musical feeling and excellent phrasing. I would train you for the operetta, but that, to be sincere, you have not the right face." The Queen handed the Professor several gold pieces with her card, buying before she left a dozen opera airs for private study.

Method and dispatch govern the world.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1887.

The Commandments.

LESSON TEXT.

(Exod. 20: 12-21).

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Bondage and Deliverance.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort:*—Dan. 3 : 29.

LESSON TOPIC: *Delivered from Ignorance of Duty Toward Man.*

Lesson Outline:
1. God's Law in the Home, v. 12.
2. God's Law in the Community, vs. 13-17.
3. God's Law in its Sacredness, vs. 18-21.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.*—Matt. 22 : 39.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Exod. 20 : 12-21. Duty toward man taught.
T.—Deut. 5 : 16-33. Duty to man retaught.
W.—John 15 : 1-17. Jesus on duty to man.
T.—1 John 3 : 11-24. John on duty to man.
F.—Rom. 12 : 1-21. Paul on duty to man.
S.—Luke 10 : 25-37. Duty to man illustrated.
S.—Acts 20 : 17-38. Duty to man performed.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. GOD'S LAW IN THE HOME.

I. Whom to Honor:

Honor thy father and thy mother (12).
Ye shall fear every man his mother, and his father (Lev. 19 : 3).
God said, Honor thy father and thy mother (Matt. 15 : 4).
Moses said, Honor thy father and thy mother (Mark 7 : 10).
Children, obey your parents in the Lord (Eph. 6 : 1).

II. Why to Honor:

That the days may be long upon the land (12).
That it may go well with thee (Deut. 5 : 16).
Cursed be he that setteth light by his father (Deut. 27 : 16).
The first commandment with promise (Eph. 6 : 2).
Obey your parents,....for this is well-pleasing (Col. 3 : 20).

1. "Honor thy father and thy mother." (1) Objects of filial honor; (2) Expressions of filial honor; (3) Obligations to filial honor.
2. "That thy days may be long." Length of days (1) An experience to be desired; (2) A reward to be sought.
3. "The land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." (1) The Giver; (2) The gift; (3) The giving.—(1) Nature of the gift; (2) Conditions of the gift.

II. GOD'S LAW IN THE COMMUNITY.

I. Murder:

Thou shalt do no murder (13).
The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me (Gen. 4 : 10).
Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed (Gen. 9 : 6).
Thou shalt do no murder (Deut. 5 : 17).
Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer (1 John 3 : 15).

II. Adultery:

Thou shalt not commit adultery (14).
Neither shalt thou commit adultery (Deut. 5 : 18).
I will be a swift witness....against the adulterers (Mal. 3 : 5).
Every one that looketh....to lust....hath committed adultery (Matt. 5 : 28).
Beloved, I beseech you....to abstain from fleshly lusts (1 Pet. 2 : 11).

III. Theft:

Thou shalt not steal (15).
Ye shalt not steal (Lev. 19 : 11).
Neither shalt thou steal (Deut. 5 : 19).
Jesus said,....Thou shalt not steal (Matt. 19 : 18).
Let him that stole steal no more (Eph. 4 : 28).

IV. Lying:

Thou shalt not bear false witness (16).
Ye shall not....lie one to another (Lev. 19 : 11).
Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord (Prov. 12 : 22).
Putting away falsehood, speak ye truth (Eph. 4 : 25).
Lie not one to another (Col. 3 : 9).

V. Covetousness:

Thou shalt not covet (17).
Neither shalt thou covet (Deut. 5 : 21).
Keep yourself from all covetousness (Luke 12 : 15).
The law had said, Thou shalt not covet (Rom. 7 : 7).
Covetous man, which is an idolater

1. "Thou shalt do no murder." (1) Murder, in the act; (2) Murder, in the spirit.—(1) Under civil law; (2) Under Mosaic law; (3) Under Christ's law.
2. "Thou shalt not steal." (1) Inducements to theft; (2) Opportunities for theft; (3) Penalties for theft.
3. "Thou shalt not covet." (1) Nature of covetousness; (2) Fruits of covetousness; (3) Penalties of covetousness.

III. GOD'S LAW IN ITS SACREDNESS.

I. Expressed with Terrors:

Thunderings.....lightnings.....the trumpet, and the mountain smoking (18).
The Lord descended upon it in fire (Exod. 19 : 18).
The mountains burned with fire (Deut. 4 : 11).
At his right hand was a fiery law (Deut. (33 : 2).
Our God is a consuming fire (Heb. 12 : 29).

II. Received with Fears.

Let not God speak with us, lest we die (19).
All the people that were in the camp trembled (Exod. 19 : 16).
If we hear the voice....any more, then we shall die (Deut. 5 : 25).
They that heard entreated that no word more should be spoken (Heb. 12 : 19).
Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake (Heb. 12 : 21).

III. Requiring a Mediator.

The people stood afar off, and Moses drew near (21).
The Lord called Moses to the mount (Exod. 19 : 20).
There is no daysman betwixt us (Job 9 : 33).
Ordained....by the hand of a mediator (Gal. 3 : 19).
One mediator also between God and men....Christ Jesus (1 Tim. 2 : 5).

1. "All the people saw." (1) God's disclosures of himself; (2) Man's observations of God.
2. "They trembled and stood afar off." (1) Trembling at the displays of God; (2) Removing from the presence of God.
3. "Fear not; for God is come to prove you." (1) God's object in proving men: (2) God's methods in proving men.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE LAW OF MOSES.

1. Its Origin:

Came from God (Lev. 26 : 46; Deut. 5 : 22).
By the ministry of angels (Acts 7 : 53; Gal. 3 : 19).
At the hands of Moses (Deut. 5 : 5; John 1 : 17).
Given amid terrors (Exod. 19 : 16, 18, 19; Heb. 12 : 18-21).
Received with fear (Exod 20 : 18, 19, 21; Deut. 5 : 25, 26).
Specially for Israel (Deut. 4 : 1, 8; Rom. 3 : 1, 2).

2. Its Titles:

Book of Moses (2 Chron. 25 : 4; 35 : 12).
Book of the Law (Deut. 30 : 10; Gal. 3 : 10).
Word spoken by angels (Heb. 2 : 2).
A fiery law (Deut. 33 : 2).
The ministration of condemnation (2 Cor. 3 : 9).
The ministration of death (2 Cor. 3 : 7).

3. Its Uses:

Taught duty to God (Deut. 6 : 5; Matt. 22 : 36-38).
Taught duty to man (Lev. 19 : 18, 35, 36; Matt. 22 : 39).
Could not save (Rom. 8 : 3, 4: Gal. 3 : 21).
Led to Christ (Gal. 3 : 24).
Makes known sin (Rom. 3 : 20; 7 : 7).
Foreshadows good things (Heb. 10 : 1).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

There is no gap between the last week's lesson and the present one. That closed with the words of the fourth commandment. This begins with the words of the fifth commandment.

The place is Mount Sinai. The time is the third month after the departure from Egypt commonly supposed to be about B. C. 1491.

A Remarkable Spring Basin.

A correspondent writes: Silver Springs, the head waters where it is best to strike the Geklawaha were first made known to me by General Grant on a railroad ride where it was once my fortune to have an hour's talk with him. As it chanced, I had been led to speak to him of visits I had made to the sources of the Sorgue in Vancluse and of the Jordon at Cæsareæ Philippi. He asked me for particulars about both, and then said that neither of them was at all worthy to be compared with Silver Springs. I had spoken of the Sorgue as no sooner emerging from the earth than it became more than six feet deep and copious enough to turn a mill, but he described Silver Springs to be ten times as deep, and its volume a hundred times larger. When I said that the Jordan, bursting up in countless jets each a yard high out of a heap of loose stone, became at once a river which neither man nor horse could ford, he remarked that he had sailed into Silver Springs in a good-sized steamboat, and that the depth of water in that Springhead was enough to float the Great Eastern. When Gen. Grant visited this mammoth spring he was welcomed by a concourse of people from every quarter for a day's journey round, and was bored by the verbesities of a sophomorical orator. His only reply was, "How much water flows out of the spring per minute?" The answer was, "Thirty-three thousand gallons." The Silver Springs are as remarkable for clearness as for copiousness. They are so clear that we underrate the depth, which in places is declared to be scarcely less than a hundred feet. In this statement there may be some exaggeratson. A lady being told that the surface near the shore was seventy-eight from the bottom, tied a railroad spike on a string and letting it down from her skiff to the ground, ascertained the true depth at that point to be only thirty-nine feet. But there and in all the spring-basin you see through the water as if looking through French plate glass, hence, depth is as hard to estimate as distance in Colorado. The rocks and clefts in them, weeds with turtles, catfish and swimming among them, seem quite within your reach, as in an aquarium. The diameter of the main spring is about two hundred feet, and its depth varies in all the year no more than two feet. Its temperature stand always at seventy-two degrees. It is encircled by a ring of stalwart cypresses, almost every one of them hung with streamers of Spanish moss.

Hotel Workshops.

A good hotel has now within its walls a workshop, in which it employs painters, carpenters, a cabinet-maker, key-fitter, plumber, glazier, upholsterer and electrician. The elevator shafts and interior courts enhance the danger of fire, though not nearly so much as to offset the protection which marble floors and brick partitions offer; but that is not a perfect hotel which is not also fitted with chemical fire extinguishers and hose plug, and which has not organized its male help into a well disciplined band of firemen, practiced in the parts they must play whenever a fire breaks out. The principal hotels usually boast of at least one or two among their porters who are at the same time professional bouncers able to quell disturbances summarily when it breaks out. In the large cities the manager's staff is not complete unless it has a detective or two upon it, usually a man who knows the faces and tricks of the most active criminals—especially thieves and confidence men—in the country, but the best policeing that a big hotel gets is from its own guests. Their numerousness and perambulation are great hindrances to crime.

HOUSEHOLD.

ARROW-ROOT PUDDING, frozen, makes a tempting dish for dessert. To one quart of milk allow one tablespoonful of arrow-root and the well-beaten yolks of six eggs; sweeten to your taste; flavor with wine or with vanilla; put it into a mold and freeze. If you wish to take the trouble it is a pretty addition to the good looks of the pudding to make a frosting of the whites of the eggs, and after turning the pudding out of the mold on a platter, put the frosting all over it. If of an economical turn of mind the yolks of the eggs may be used for a cake. The milk should be boiled before putting the arrow-root into it, and that should be rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Fewer eggs may be used if it is thought desirable, and more arrow-root will be needed.

BRAISED VEAL.—Chop a half pound of fat salt pork fine and put half of it in the bottom of a broad pot; sprinkle with minced onion, sweet herbs and a teaspoonful of chopped carrot. Lay a breast of veal on this bed and cover it with a similar layer. Pour in carefully a quart of weak broth, if you have it. If not, cold water, season with pepper and salt. Fit a light lid on the pot and set where it will cook slowly—very slowly—for two hours at least. Now take up the meat, rub butter all over it and dredge thickly with browned flour. Put it into a dripping pan, strain the gravy from the pot into this, hot, pouring it on the meat, and bake half an hour in a good oven, basting every five minutes with the gravy. Transfer the veal to a hot dish, thicken the gravy in the pan with browned flour, wet with cold water, boil up and serve in a boat.

THE chief reason why the oil cloth on the kitchen floor wears out so soon, and makes it a heavy expense to keep it in good condition, is this: When it is washed it is not conscientiously dried; patches here and there are left moist, and the cloth soon becomes rotten, the coating peels off and all comfort from having a neat kitchen floor is dispensed with. A flannel mop will do wonders in the way of drying the floor. It should be of old, soft flannel, but there must also be a desire on the part of the one using the mop to do the work as it should be done, and she must be willing to take a cloth in her hand with which to dry the corners.

INDIAN PUDDING.—Heat one quart of sweet milk, and into this stir three tablespoonfuls of Indian meal which you have put through your flour sifter yourself. Stir constantly. Let this cook slowly for about fifteen minutes. Meanwhile, in the intervals of stirring, beat three eggs lightly, add a teaspoonful of salt, half a cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and half a teaspoonful of ginger; stir these all gradually in with the milk and meal. Put all while hot into an earthen pudding dish, and bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Serve with any sauce that you prefer. A spicy flavor is thought to be most suitable for this pudding, although lemon or brandy may be used.

A NOVELTY in fig cake is this: Make a cake after the following recipe and add to it one pound and a quarter of figs; cut the figs in thin slices or strips; dredge them with flour before putting them into the dough; one cup of butter, one and three-quarters of a cup of sugar, one of sweet milk, three pints of flour and two teaspoonfuls and a half of baking powder, the whites of ten eggs. As injuring the fig flavor, no spices or extract should be added. Bake in a moderate oven and be sure to line the tin with buttered paper. Frost the top only of the cake. A few drops of vanilla may be put into the frosting.

IF the cook has a little pie crust, or even a little of her best puff paste left after making pies, let her use it in this way: Line some patty pans with it, bake it, then put a spoonful of jelly or jam into each one, and pour enough boiled custard over each to fill it. If a patty-pan pie is an instrument of happiness to the children let it not be despised.

INEXPENSIVE wall banners, mantel covers and portieres add to the beauty and home charm of country cottages, while pieces of pottery, in good shape and size sufficient to hold the ferns, flowers, leaves, grasses, club rushes and cattails, gathered in country rambles, may be placed in corners, on the mantel, the wall brackets and tables. Pictures for country houses should be few, and heads and figures of men, women, children and animals are preferable rather than landscapes.

A NOVEL and pretty table scarf may be made of dark crimson felt, trimmed with three-cornered pieces of silk or satin on each end. Have the pieces half a yard deep at the longest side. In the corner embroider or paint a spray of flowers. Where the satin or silk edge joins the center part of the scarf put a row of fancy stitches. One end light blue and the other of crimson, shaded to brown, is handsome.

A HANDSOME panel for the wall is made of old gold satteen, with a band of velvet across the bottom, and silk balls of different colors as a finish. On the satteen work in outline stitch a large figure, with crimson or cardinal etching silk. A black velvet panel with a band of old gold plush, and with figures worked in bright silk, is pretty also, and is very effective on the wall.

SOUP may be made of chicken broth, that is, the water in which a chicken has been boiled; it must be highly seasoned; tomatoes are an excellent addition; a small onion sliced very thin and plenty of pepper and salt, with a small lump of butter, are needed also.

A NICE drink for an invalid is made by beating a tablespoonful of currant jelly with the white of an egg and a little sugar. When it is thoroughly beaten, pour over it half a teacupful of boiling water. If ice-cold water is allowed it may be used instead of hot water.

FARM NOTES.

ADULTERATION IN BUTTER.—When oleomargarine was first brought into public notice there was a good deal of opposition to its introduction, as affording a ready means of deceiving buyers, no matter how much better it might be than poor butter, how perfectly harmless, and how thoroughly cleanly were the methods of its manufacture. Laws were therefore passed in several of the States prohibiting its manufacture and sale, only as all of the packages should be distinctly branded with the name "oleomargarine." The farmers and dairymen were the most anxious for this legislation. But since these laws were passed there has sprung up a large business in what is called "butterine," which usually consists of a little good creamery butter and an admixture of oleomargarine oil and neutral lard. The latter is simply lard which all taste removed, which increases its cost about a cent a pound; but the butterine thus made is hardly distinguishable by the best judges from fine creamery butter, under which designation a great deal of it is now coming to market. The winter is the best for palming off this adulteration, as it does not keep as hard as genuine butter in warm weather.

TO USE a common-place term, more horses in this country are allowed to rust out than are worn out. While you are searching for a horse that is really worn out by hard work you may pass by a dozen which from idleness and lack of exercise have become impaired in health and vigor. When we speak of horses worn out by hard work we do not mean that class that are found in street cars and other similar places, where the work is not half so injurious as the way in which they are treated by those who use them, and the manner in which they are fed, or starved would more properly express it in many cases. Taking the durability and constitution of the general class of horses throughout the country into consideration, it is not hard to conclude that with proper treatment and plenty of good food there are but few of them ever actually worn out.

TO A Pennsylvania farmer it seems almost incredible that in the State of South Carolina the average yield of corn is only eight bushels per acre. In North Carolina it is twelve bushels; in Georga nine bushels; it is higher in Tennessee than any other Southern State, there running up to twenty bushels. In the Northern States, Kansas has the best record, her average yield being 36½ bushels; Nebraska comes next with 36 bushels. Pennsylvania makes the best showing of all the Middle States with an average of 28½ bushels, closely followed by New Jersey with 28 bushels. There is plenty of room left for better farming all over the country.

ATTENTION to little things about the farm, as in any other business, is what increases the profits. Plenty of eggs, a few chickens, a few calves, a colt or so, help wonderfully. If some of the perquisites arising are given to the children for the care bestowed they will cheerfully help in the garden, and thus another important item is added to the well being of the family.

A HINT FOR RATS.—Cover the floor near the rat hole with a layer of caustic potassa. When the rats walk on this it makes their feet sore, and the result is that they shun the locality not alone, but appear to tell all the rats in the neighborhood about it, and eventually the house is entirely abandoned by them.

TAKE one ounce of crude carbolic acid and mix it thoroughly with a gallon of strong soapsuds, then dilute with two more gallons of water, with this wash the stems, and bark of all fruits and trees which are in danger from mice, chipmunks, rabbits or borers. It is generally a perfect protection, as it is so offensive that they will not touch it.

VENTILATION above a clover-mow is as necessary as it is above the sugar or fruit evaporator. If there is no open space and draft sufficient to carry away the moisture, it is returned to the mow and mold is the inevitable result. No ordinary amount of drying will prevent hay from becoming musty if ventilation is shut off during the sweating process.

ONIONS are ravenous feeders and a second and very liberal top dressing of fine manure, phosphate and ashes, when the crop is half grown and the available plant food in the soil nearly exhausted, is a practice which always pays well. As soon as most of the tops are getting dry the crop must be pulled without delay and left on the ground for a time to cure; then sort them over and sell as soon as you can find a market for them.

NEXT to Australia we are now producing more clothing wool than any other country on the face of the earth. In 1876 our wool product was 115,000,000 pounds, while the present year it will not be far from 350,000,000 pounds.

IN CALIFORNIA considerable fruit is canned in the orchard where it grows, the canned product bearing transportation better than the fruit which has to be shipped even a short distance from the factory.

IT HAS been noticed by members of the Kansas State Horticultural society that insect injurious to fruit are more numerous about the railroad stations. The average loss in that state by the depredation or insects was 24 per cent.

The Jersey cattle are said to be increasing in size. Those in this country are much larger and hardier than those brought over twenty years ago, and we have better stock here than can be procured elsewhere, not excepting even the Isle of Jersey.

DURING a severe drought in Michigan the Sharpless and Crescent varieties of strawberries stood the test better than some other kinds, while the Cuthbert, Doolittle and Gregg proved the best of the varities of raspberries under the circumstances.

That Tired Feeling

Is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life, has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out. The tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body.

"I never took any medicine that did so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Miles B. Stevens & Co. GLOVER BUILDING, PENSIONS Washington, D. C.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2722 N. 5th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Rental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Ritters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for directions. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y Washington, D.C.

HIRES' Improved Package 25c. Makes 5 gals. of delicious, sparkling, wholesome beverage. Sold by druggists; mailed for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila., Pa. **ROOT BEER**

REGULATE Bowels & Purify Blood. Dr. Baird's Blood Granules, 25c.; 5 boxes, $1. Of druggists; or by mail, prepaid. DR. BAIRD, Washington, N. J.

22 527

PENSIONS, Officers' pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D.C.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

CRUSHED.—Editor (having glanced at the contributor's joke): "Where's the other?"

Contributor: "Other? There isn't any other."

Editor: "Um! I thought Noah took two of every kind into the ark."

ARTISTIC wall racks for the display of photographs, family albums being out of date, are among the novelties of the day, and are advertised as the "fashionable craze."

Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes! If the patient commences in time the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and exercises proper care. If allowed to run its course too long all medicine is powerless to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nothing else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption with numerous testimonials. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Help, others and you will be suprised how you relieve yourself.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—the original "Little Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)—cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach, and bilious attacks. By druggists.

Very often a man makes up in nonsense what he lacks in sense.

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

My enemies have many traits; my friends have no faults.

Frazer Axle Grease.

There is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

One may smile yet be sad at heart.

The claims as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are based *entirely* on what the people say it has done for them. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a book containing statements of many remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Take it easy, don't get mad, no use.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

Give every man justice, but be just, don't be a bigot.

A Wonderful Machine and Offer.

To introduce them we give away 1,000 Self-operating Washing Machines. No labor or washboard. Best in the world. If you want one, write The National Co., 27 Dey St., New York.

Good thoughts are no better than good dreams, unless they are executed.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Faith can grasp things hoped for and unseen.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

The poor claim charity as a right from the affluent.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Poverty is the want of much, but avarice of everything.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

FACETIÆ.

EASTERN MAN: "Yes, I like this climate and have abont concluded to send for my family and settle here."

Boom City Man: "Well, sir, I can show you some of the finest lots in—"

"I can't afford to build. I must live in a rented house at the start. By the way, where is this Boom City you have been talking about?"

"You are in Boom City now. This railroad depot is at the foot of Metropolitan avenue, facing Monument square."

"But where are the houses? There isn't one in sight."

"See here, young fellow, if you are so danged unæsthetic that you can't enjoy the beauties of nature without having it spotted all over with houses you'd better go back East."

FIRST OMAHA YOUTH: "Say, Jinks, you promised me you would talk about me in such a way to that Miss De East that she would be delighted to know me."

Second Omaha Youth: "Yes, and I kept my promise."

"You did! She would scarcely look at me when I called last evening, and begged to be excused—said she had a headache, and wished she was back home in Philadelphia."

"In Philadelphia! Great Cæsar! I thought she was from Boston and I told her you were a prize-fighter!"

NO NEED TO GO TO BOSTON.—"I've been thinking," said the careful mother to her spouse, "that we ought to send Angelina to school."

"Well, I haven't any objections. Where d'ye calculate to send her?"

"I think she had better go to Boston just as soon as we can arrange it."

"I don't see no use in that."

"Why don't you?"

"'Cause she kin git up as good a mess of pork and beans now as any girl in these parts."

"DARLING," he said, as he fondly stroked her hair, while a look of unutterable love shone from his eyes; "darling," he whispered, "who of all on earth would you miss most by the cold and remorseless hand of death?"

"Why, how could you ask it, Charles?" she said, turning her yearning, soulful eyes upon him.

"But I must know," he replied, earnestly.

"Oh, Charles, it is—"

"Who?" he asked, with a bated breath.

"It is—it is—my dressmaker!" Charley swoons.

MRS. GOSSIP: "Do you remember the young Mr. Brown who was refused by the youngest Dashaway girl?"

Mrs. Busybody: "Yes. He took on awfully. Poor fellow! It nearly broke his heart."

"Well, he's dead."

"How horrible! Broken heart, I suppose. Just wasted away."

"No, not exactly that."

"Suicide?"

"No, he fell down a coal-hole."

"Oh!"

"CHARLEY, I hear your girl has gone back on you."

"That's right."

"What was the trouble?"

"She got mad because I courted her with a brass band."

"Well, that was a peculiar method; but I should think she would have felt complimented rather than angry."

"She didn't. She said she wouldn't have anything to do with a fellow who couldn't come to the front with a solid gold ring."

THE USUAL WAY.—Domestic—"We want ten pounds sugar, five pounds coffee, eight pounds—"

Grocer—"See here, you tell Mr. Blinks I'll not sell another cent's worth to him except for cash."

"Cash? Why, I've got the money to pay for 'em."

"You have?"

"Dearie me! I've made a mistake. He told me to go to the other store."

"YES, I gave each of my sons five thousand dollars and sent them west to make their fortunes. John invested his money in a cattle ranch and went to work in earnest. It grieves me to say that Henry, disregarding my admonitions about honesty and industry, started a faro bank."

"And it all turned out in the usual way, I suppose."

"Yes, Henry owns John's cattle ranch now, and has lent him money to come home with."

A VIRGINIA colored girl, who has not been long in New York, was given some ice cream by her mistress a few evenings ago. She ate it slowly and with a relish, but refused to eat any supper. Surprised at her loss of appetite, the mistress received the following explanation: "Golly, missus, couldn't put no supper 'board dat puddin'. Want de taste to stay dar."

FONSONBY—"Heard you called on Miss Bagley last night."

De Twirliger (gloomily)—"So I did. Had a nice time, except toward the close of the evening."

"She was cold to you?"

"Oh, no; very warm; but her father—er—he came down stairs as I was leaving and assisted me to—er—leave."

YOUNG MAN (to sexton at church door): "Isn't the sermon nearly done?"

Sexton: "About an hour yet. He is only on his 'Lastly.'"

Young Man: "Will it take him an hour to get through hi; 'Lastly?'"

Sexton: "No; but there is the 'One word more and I am done,'" and the 'Finally,' and the 'In conclusion,' to come yet. Don't get impatient, young man."

HE (of Boston): "There seems to be a growing interest, if not absolute enthusiasm, in matters pertaining to culture and refinement in the higher social circles of Chicago, Miss Breezy."

She (of Chicago): "Yes, sir; we've got the craze, and got it bad."

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains,

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

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100 STYLES OF ORGANS $22. TO $900.

SOLD ON THE EASY HIRE SYSTEM FROM $7.50 PER QUARTER, UP.

Send for Catalogue, 46 pp., 4to, FREE.

IMPROVED UPRIGHT PIANOS

The new mode of piano construction invented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882 has been fully proved, many excellent experts pronouncing it the "greatest improvement made in pianos of the century." For full information, send for Catalogue.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St.

Six Years a Sufferer with Neuralgia

Rochester, N. Y., April 7th, 1886.

GENTS:—For six years my wife has suffered greatly with Neuralgic pains in her head and neck, and at times in the stomach and about the heart. She had been confined to her bed for days at a time, suffering the most excruciating pains. We employed medical aid but only found temporary relief. For the past two months she has been using Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and she is now entirely free from pain, and feels as well as ever. I most cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with Neuralgia, for I know it will cure it.

I am, very respectfully yours,

THOMAS BAKER,
Contractor and Builder.

Cor. Frank and Montrose streets.

Hillsdale, Mich.

GENTS:—I was persuaded by your agent to try Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, for what the doctors called heart disease. It proved to be rheumatism of the heart, and after taking the remedy as directed, I found immediate relief. I continued its use and am now entirely cured. I was also troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, which it has entirely driven away; so much so that I can attend to my laundry business with ease and without suffering, for which I am very thankful.

MRS. SARAH CAREL.

Corning, N. Y.

GENTS:—I had been troubled with rheumatism for some time and had tried all the remedies I could get, without any benefit. I met your agent at the Dickinson House, who gave me a bottle of your remedy, from which I received instant relief and feel like a new man. I have given it a thorough test and can recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. Yours, &c.,

JAS. HIGGINS.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Your "Tansill's Punch" give better satisfaction to my customers than any 5c. cigar I have handled. I sell more of them than of all other brands put together. They are pronounced equal to the "bit" cigar sold here.

CHAS. A. CHASE, Druggist, San Diego, Cal.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS.—Cash paid for used U. S. Postage stamps in any quantity except 1 and 2c. of present issue. Address "Stamp Collector," 4417 Franklin st., Frankford, Philada., Pa

Blair's Pills. Great Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34 round, 14 Pills.

PATENTS

E. A. LEHMANN, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Washington, D. C. No charge unless patent is secured. Send for Circular.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "gone-ness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs,** is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all **Chronic Diseases** of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MARVELOUS **MEMORY** DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Minor, etc. Class of 90 Columbia law students, two classes 200 each at Yale, 300 University of Penn., 400 at Wellesley College, etc. Prospectus post free. PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

OAKLAWN

The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, Illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB**, 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 8, and 7 to 10 evenings.

MEDICAL OFFICES, 206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK. Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE OF **HENRY WARD BEECHER** by THOS. W. KNOX. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly illustrated. Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

$5 to **$8** a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 15 1887.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Hertinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp E P		Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp S P		Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp E P		William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Welland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp N P		F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp, S P		J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe W P		Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

The *Gazette* last week had a very severe spell of ringbone.

A gold dollar was found in the maw of a cow recently slaughtered at Conshohocken Guess suky ate a "mint" patch.

The apprehensions about short crops do not seem to have been well founded. The latest reports are cheering on this subject. In Texas and Alabama the crop prospects are brightened by recent rains.

The church synods are getting to be severe on secret societies of all kinds, and if the resolutions of some of them are put in force, it will be nigh unto as hard for the member of a secret order to get into church membership as for a rich man to get into heaven.

They say that much fear is being entertained on board of the Ems lest Blaine's magnetism will knock out the compass and the boat thus be led astray. That would be a great pity, but then, you know, they couldn't have Blaine without his magnetism.

The Republican presidential nomination lies between Blaine and Sherman. At this time the chances are in favor of Blaine, but Sherman is a shrewd campaigner and the months that intervene between this time and the convention may work wonderful changes.

Wilson Waddingham, of New Haven, Conn., recently purchased the Antonio Ortiz grant of 163,000 acres of land situated in San Miguel County, New Mexico. Mr. Waddingham is said to be the largest landed proprietor in the world. He owns in fee 1,500,000 acres, about 500,000 acres more than are claimed by the Duke of Westminster. Henry George should turn his attention to Mr. Waddingham.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court decides that New York hotel-keepers cannot supply liquors to their guests on Sunday. This is the result of the test cases made up by the hotel proprietors last Sunday. Judge Lawrence holds that in selling liquor on Sundays the hotel-keepers have forfeited their licenses, and have no right now to sell liquor on week-days. His decision applies also to the saloon keepers who hold licenses similar to those granted hotels.

The June crop report just issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, shows that while the condition of wheat is not quite as good as in 1886, the increased acreage is likely to make good all shortage The harvest is already progressing as far north as the thirty-eighth degree of latitude, and unless serious damage should befall the crop from causes now unlooked for, the yield will not be less than four hundred and fifty million bushels With that amount of wheat the year's bread, and a good many loaves to spare for our foreign neighbors, will be well assured.

William Rogers, who was sent to Russia by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, says the *World*, in the interests of science eighteen years ago, succeeded, it is said, in abstracting from that country the secret of the manufacture of Russia iron. He imparted the knowledge to his son and his nephew at some subsequent period, and the three are now about to establish a mill for the production of that commodity at Freeport, Pa. It will be in order for Congress when it meets to immediately place an extra duty on Russia iron, as it has not been manufactured here before and no one has taken special care to shut it out. Mr. Rogers, having surreptitiously obtained his valuable information and brought it here, of course has the right to control the Russia iron market in the United States and to make people pay more for it than they have been in the habit of paying. Mr. Rogers should not be discriminated against. He has the youngest of the industrial infants.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO EXHIBIT HERSELF ON JUBILEE DAY.

SHE WILL RIDE IN AN OPEN CARRIAGE BEDECKED WITH DIAMONDS AND ARRAYED IN COSTLY ROBES.

London, June 12.—The state carriage will not be used by the queen in the jubilee procession. It was found that it would be impossible for the public to see the queen, as the carriage is a closed one. The queen has therefore ordered that one of the open carriages should be decorated in chocolate and gold, and emblazoned with the royal arms and crown. In this conveyance she will sit alone on the seat facing the horses, dressed in black satin covered with white lace, having worked upon it the rose the shamrock and the thistle. Her train will be of black velvet edged with ermine, and she will not assume her robes of state until entering the abbey, as it would be impossible for them to be contained in the carriage owing to their volume. She will not wear her imperial diadem, but a coronet of diamonds of immense value and a lace veil hanging from her widow's cap, which she will wear instead of a bonnet, as a kind of protection to her head. This cap will be literally covered with diamonds The front of her dress will be almost hidden by the various orders, by her famous pearl necklace, the Koh-i-noor and other valuable jewels Opposite her majesty will sit the mistress of the robes in her court costume, and possibly the dowager marchioness of Ely, the queen's old and valued friend Lady Jane Churchill another of her majesty's favorate ladies, will not be in attendance on this ocassion, but will witness the procession from Devonshire house. The queen has also ordered that as many of the crowned heads and royal princes from abroad as choose to do so shall proceed to the abbey on horseback and in full uniform. The royal carriage will be drawn by the famous six cream-colored horses, caparisoned with gold, and having footmen in rich scarlet and gold court liveries, with powdered hair, running by their sides holding golden cords and tassels attached to the animal's bridles. Fourteen other open carriages like that of the queen's will convey the members of the English royal family and of the household, who, of course, will all be in full court costume.

The dress of the princess of Wales, will according to present arrangements, be of cloth of gold, embroidered with roses, shamrocks and thistles in natural colors. Her royal highness will wear the jewels presented to her on the occasion of her marriage by the city of London. Indeed, the queen herself has determined that it shall eclipse anything of the kind seen since her cornation, very wisely observing the other day to one of her ladies that the people are not going to pay such prices for their seats along the route to be disappointed. It is entirely of her own free will that she has arranged to ride in an open carriage. Already seats are being erected in every direction, and the prices asked for a single chair are fabulous. A gentleman has taken the first floor of Hatchett's hotel and pays £300 for the privilege. Some enterprising person has rented the Waterloo house, in Cockspur street for £600, and will probably make as many thousands by the seats he will let in it.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctor told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by all Druggists.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

ALCOHOL DID IT.

Allentown, Pa., June 9.—Benjamin F. Roth, once a prominent and rich coal dealer of this city, died at the county poor house this morning aged about 60 years. Drink ruined him several years ago, and being forsaken by his friends, he was removed to the poor house.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF POTTER SCHOOL DISTRICT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June, 1887.

Whole number of schools, 16. Number of teachers employed, 16. Number of pupils enrolled in all the schools, 524. Daily attendance, 300. Average percentage attendence, .80
Am't of Tax Levied for School Purposes, $3150 16

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Bal. on hand, from last year	$ 431 50
Received from State Appropriation	574 60
From Coll. including taxes of all kind	3170 91
From Co. Treasurer, Unseated Lands	50 00
From Sales of Houses	19 25
From Exchange of School Books	117 71
Total Receipts	$4363 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY PAID OUT.

For purchasing grounds	$ 50 00
For building houses	1225 00
For teacher's wages	2105 00
For repairs	110 58
For fuel and contingencies	315 84
Fees of Treasurer, .02 on $4163.26	83 26
Salary of Sec'y, Stationery, Postage, &c	40 00
For Printing and Auditors' fees	5 00
For school books	89 34
For new furniture and blackboard	222 50
Total money paid out	$4246 52

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 117 45
Amount due District	150 00
Total Resources	$267 45

W. W. SPANGLER,
J. J. ARNEY,
Auditors.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this district, and certified by them to be correct.
J. L. NEFF, President.
W. A. KERR, Secy.

GOOD RESULTS IN EVERY CASE.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.
Trial Bottles free at all Drug Stores.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,
Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give mea call. S. LEWIN.

W. I. FLEMING,

The fashionable merchant tailor, having retired from the firm of W. I. Fleming & Co., has opened his establishment in Crider's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Dale Bros., next door to the First National Bank, where his old customers will find the finest line of goods at the lowest prices. Special attention given to cutting and fitting. A choice stock of

SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call and examine for yourself.
Spring, gentle spring, is here and every man and boy is thinking of a new suit.

I am crowded with work, but I put on a new hand whenever one is needed.

—0—ALL WORK GUARANTEED.—0—

The business boom has struck us and we are ready for it. You need not be alarmed about a great press of work as I will get out your order at the time promised.
W. I. FLEMING,
Crider's Block. Bellefonte

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H. Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached —keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.
Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS M. FEGER, Proprietor

AGENTS WANTED! | ON SALARY OR COMMISSION, FOR

"SEA AND LAND."

By J. W. BUEL. Just published.
The Great New Book of Exploration, Travel, and Adventure, giving the thrilling experience of all the greatest Travelers, Missionaries and Discoverers in all parts of the World, and describing the wonderful creatures that live in the Sea and on the Land. Terrible adventures with Ocean Monsters, whales, sharks, swordfish, devil-fish, sea serpents, etc., with description of all the other wonderful creatures of the deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, wonderful islands, and the strange creatures found upon them. Also a complete Natural History of the Strange Countries and wild and curious Races of the world, including the monkey men of New Guinea, the terrible man-eaters, dwarfs and cave dwellers, interspersed with grand hunts, terrific combats, and thrilling adventures with wild animals and savage people in strange countries. A whole library in one volume. Hundreds of beautiful illustrations and colored plates. 50,000 copies sold in four weeks. Cheapest book ever published. Outsells all others. No capital required. Agents making $20 to $50 a day. Nothing ever known like it. Write quick and secure territory. You can clear $300 in 30 days' time, as thousands are just waiting for this great new book. Sells at sight. Special inducements to teachers and regular agents. No experience required. No risk. No capital required. New plans. We start you in business. Success guaranteed to honest workers. Address,
HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,
S. W. cor. 6th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
25myst

Just Received

—AT THE—

Great Central Gun Works,

BELLEFONTE, PA,

A splendid Lot of

FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS
FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS

I am also appointed Agent for the sale of CAMPENS COMPOUND

DYNAMITE,

The Best Article of its kind for blowing out STUMPS and ROCK.

Store on Alleghany St., between Hicks' and Lyon's.

THEODORE DESCHNER,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE "MADE A BREAK"
BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

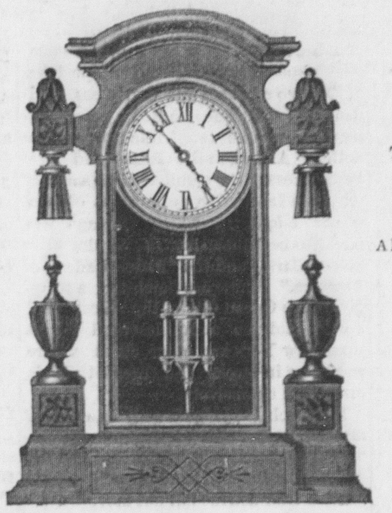
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have
THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.
Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

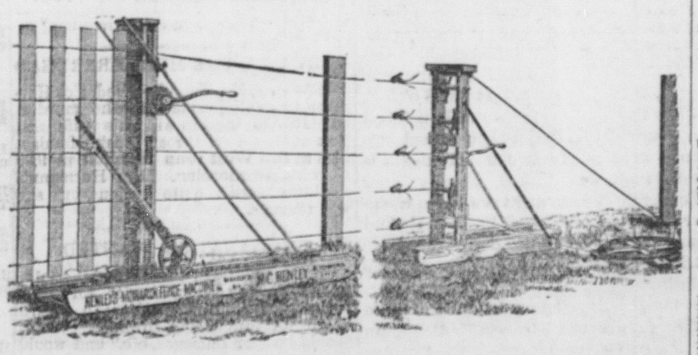
Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES

H. K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE

DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.

WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.
Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia			11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon		5 56 a m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo		8 50 a m
	arr at	Erie		4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
	arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia			7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	"	Montandon		1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	"	Kane		8 25 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia			11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
	arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.			
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves Philadelphia			4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 57 a m
"	"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 53 a m
"	arrives	Renovo		12 50 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves Lock Haven			7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Kane			6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo		10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves Renovo			4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport		6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.
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P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 25
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

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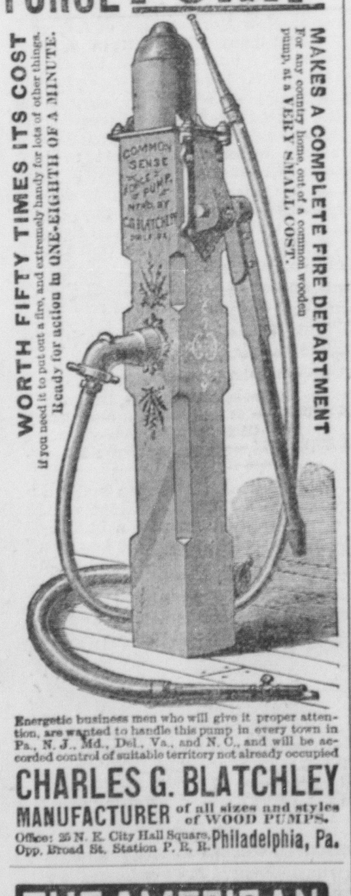

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GET UP CLUBS.

THE PRESS CLUB MONUMENT.

Dedication Services in Cypress Hills Cemetery Yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The dedicatory services of the burial plot of the New York press club, in which the stately gray granite shaft had been erected as a monument, began at 2 P. M. yesterday afternoon, and at least half an hour before that time all the paths converging upon it were black with dusty pedestrians eager to secure a vantage spot, from which to view the ceremonies.

All of the arrangements were of the most perfect character, and there were no delays in carrrying out the programme. A stand had been erected at the western edge of the plot, and it was barely large enough to hold the speakers, the committee and the prominent guests of the club.

The exercises were opened with the singing, by the Brooklyn Amphion chorus of seventy-five voices, of "Integer Vitæ." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. John M. Worrall, D. D., of the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church. The report of the cemetery committee presenting the monument was read by Chairman William N. Penney and was replied to briefly, but fittingly, by John A. Greene, president of the club.

The Amphion chorus sang "Weary Hands, Oh, Weary Hands," as an interlude, and then Joseph Howard, Jr., delivered an address, in which he referred to the trials, the temptations, the disappointments and the rewards which were the portion of all workers in the journalistic field.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew then stepped to the front of the platform and delivered the oration of the day. He said that many men who had served as journalists had evinced a spirit as brave as soldiers on the battle-field. Editors, orators and heroes, he said, have sprung from the reportorial corps, and he compared reporters to the swift steamers of the ocean steamship companies. He urged every union and association to secure a burial plot for its members, and said that the greatest blessing a man could have when dying was the knowledge that his grave would be tenderly cared for. The world, in his opinion, was all the brighter and better for the love and good fellowship shown by the ceremonies of the day.

The Amphion chorus sang, after which a dedicatory ode by Hugh Farrar McDermott was read, and then Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was introduced. He spoke in a pleasant and stirring strain and said, among other things:

"Hail to old friends and old tunes, and to old Dr. Wood. He is amongst them as a bright life. Ninety-nine out of a hundred newspaper men are ever struggling."

The exercise closed by a benediction pronounced by the Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, D. D., and the singing of the doxology by the audience.

THE SPECTACLE OF THE AGE.

Scenes of Ancient Grandeur to be Reproduced Upon A Mammouth Stage.

NEW YORK, June 13.—All the scenery, described as the most elaborate and beautiful ever seen in this country, to be used in the grand spectacular, historical, biblical drama called "The Fall of Babylon," at St. George, Staten Island, has arrived and will be mounted at once. There were 30 car loads in all. The stage is 400 by 250 feet, and it will be lighted by $50,000 worth of novel electric devices. The dressing rooms will be under the stage. The costumes, 2,300 in number, were all made in London and Paris from special designs. They are of the finest materials and cost about four times as much as those used in any spectacular play ever produced. The procession of victory in celebration of the repulse of the Persians by the Babylonians, will it is promised, far excel in magnificence and novelty any pageant that was ever devised. There will be 1,000 living characters, elephants, camels and other huge beasts; moving tableau, and other notable and quite resplendant features. The whole mass will be controlled and regulated by electricity from a distant point. In the "Fete of Babylon" gladiatorial and ancient pastimes will be seen to perfection. The city will eventually be destroyed by the Persians, who will use in the execution of their dire purpose, huge catapults, fire balls, battering rams, and other weapons of ancient practice. The value of the costumes, scenery, paraphernalia, designs, &c., is estimated at over half a million dollars.

MR. POWDERLY DECLINES.

He is Seized With Sudden Illness While Speaking in Bostou.

BOSTON, June 13.—General master workman Powderly spoke here at a labor meeting and said emphatically that he was not a candidate for re-election as grand master workman, and that under no circumstance would he accept the office again. He had been misrepresented and falsely accused, and he desired privacy and rest. He would however, continue to work in the interests of the order, even if he was obliged to pay for the privilege of so doing.

While speaking Mr. Powderly suddenly placed his right hand upon his left breast and his countenance assumed an expression of intense pain. A deep quiet pervaded the assembly. After a moment Mr. Powderly said he was unable to continue and sat down. A glass of water was given him and a few minutes later he again arose, expressed his regret at being obliged to abruptly conclude his remarks, thanked his audience for its kind attention and sympathy, and withdrew.

Subsequently many of the leading knights of Boston paid their respects to Mr. Powderly in the ante-room.

It is said that the general master workman is afflicted with a lung difficulty which is liable to compel him to cease speaking at any time when addressing a public meeting.

A Row Over McGlynn.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The invitation to Dr. McGlynn to visit Chicago by District Assembly No. 57, knights of labor, has caused a quarrel among the members of that organization. The Catholic members have protested against the invitation, and compelled the assembly to rescind the resolution to tender Dr. McGlynn an official reception. Only part of the members will attend the meeting at Central Music hall on June 21. "Dr. McGlynn has overstepped his clerical duties, and as true Catholics we are opposed to him," said James Sweeny.

Died After Two Years.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., June 13.—Cora B. Jeffers, the pretty daughter of a farmer near this town, who was shot two years ago by Israel Wolinski, because she refused to marry him, has died Her death was caused by the wound Wolinski gave her. Wolinski shot himself in the eye at the time he shot Miss Jeffers and destroyed his sight.

Hart Wins the Match.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—Hart won the six days' go-as-you-please walking match. His score was 400 miles. O'Leary and Hasriman took part in the race.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Saturday's Championship Games—Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The New York league team again gave evidence Saturday of its ability to beat the Washington team almost as bad as it wishes and while the victory affords satisfaction to the supporters of the club it exasperates them to think of the games that have virtually been given to the senators by the giants. Out of the six games played this season by the two teams, Washington has taken four, generally through careless and lackidasical playing of the Giants. Had the Giants taken those four as they should have done they would to-day occupy next to the top rung in the pennant ladder. They just simply did as they pleased Saturday and won with ridiculous ease by a score of 26 to 2. Boston got 11 runs to Philadelphia's 9. Detroit had to work hard in beating Indianapolis by one run, and Pittsburgh made Chicago struggle to get a victory of 6 to 4. The following table shows the relative standing of the clubs up to date, which it will be seen is little changed by last week's record:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	25	9	34	.735
Boston	24	11	35	.686
New York	21	16	37	.568
Chicago	16	17	33	.485
Philadelphia	17	19	36	.472
Pittsburg	14	18	32	.438
Washington	12	19	31	.387
Indianapolis	8	28	36	.222

In the American association the finest game of the day was played at Staten Island, where the Cincinnati men won by 3 to 1. At Brooklyn the home team won by 14 to 7, while the Athletic beat the champion St. Louis team 8 to 4, and Baltimore beat Cleveland 12 to 4.

Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	34	8	42	.810
Baltimore	26	13	39	.666
Louisville	21	21	42	.500
Athletic	21	20	41	.512
Cincinnati	22	22	44	.500
Brooklyn	20	19	39	.513
Cleveland	9	30	39	.232
Metroplitan	9	29	38	.237

The International league continues with good success and the games are attended and fully appreciated in most of the cities represented. The Scranton team, which succeeded the disbanded Oswegos, won its first game since entering the league Saturday, defeating Buffalo, the leading team, by a score of 14 to 13. Newark, which started off in the race with such a rush, has been unable to keep up the pace and has been compelled to relinquish first place to Buffalo. This is not due so much to poor playing as to hard luck and a succession of misfortunes. The team was defeated Saturday by Syracuse 12 to 9. Rochester did Binghamton up 11 to 1; Jersey City won from Utica 12 to 9. Toronto defeated Hamilton 8 to 5. The relative standing of the clubs to date is shown in the following:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	per cent. Won.
Newark	19	9	28	.678
Buffalo	24	10	34	.706
Rochester	18	11	29	.620
Toronto	17	11	28	.592
Hamilton	13	17	30	.448
Jersey City	11	15	26	.423
Binghamton	11	15	26	.423
Syracuse	10	16	26	.384
Scranton	1	2	3	.333
Utica	4	22	26	.153

CARDINAL GIBBONS SPEAKS.

The Pope's Great Power and Regard for America.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Cardinal Gibbons occupied his throne in the cathedral yesterday, and made a short address after the gospel. Instead of following the text for the day, he gave a few impressions of his European trip, which, he said, was by far the most interesting he had ever taken.

"First of all," said he, "I must speak of the holy father, who has conferred on this great archdiocese and upon my unworthy person the high office of cardinal. Though he is deprived of his temporal possessions, it can be safely said that to-day he exercises more power over the civilized world than any king or potentate, and although he has no military powers to back him his words are more conducive to peace than the actions of all the standing armies of Europe. In his case it can be truly said that his voice is mightier than the sword. He enjoys the love and veneration of 250,000,000 of Catholics, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the world and he has the respect and esteem of our separated brethren, who have not failed to recognize his many personal virtues, his benevolent character, and his broad statesmanlike views. He has a special regard for this republic of ours and the citizens of the United States.

"I have not time to enumerate the many pleasant incidents connected with my trip through England, Ireland, Scotland and Holland, but I observed in my travels through those countries that the social and material condition of America will not suffer by comparison."

The Closing of a Long Trial.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 12.—Prosecutor Hendrickson occupied the entire day in delivering his closing argument. At its conclusion the court adjourned until Monday, when the judge will charge the jury.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	110	110
4½s, 1891, con	110	110
4s, 1907, reg	128½	128⅝
4s, 1907, con	129½	129⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three O'clock.—There was nothing more of interest during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	59¾	60
Chicago, Bur. & Q	145¾	147
Central Pacific	39	39⅛
Del. & Hudson	103½	104
Del. Lack. & W	138⅜	138⅝
Erie	33¼	33¼
Erie pref		
Lake Shore	97⅜	98⅛
Louis. & Nash	67	67⅜
Michigan Central	93½	97½
Missouri Pacific	109⅜	109⅝
N. Y. & New Eng	58¾	58¾
N. J. Central	82	81⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113¼	113¼
Northwestern	123⅝	123⅝
Oregon Navigation	103½	103⅛
Pacific Mail	55	54⅝
Reading	54½	52
Rock Island	135	134
St. Paul	91⅝	92
Union Pacific	60⅝	60⅝
West. Union Tel	78⅝	78½

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	97⅛	95⅝	94⅞
Corn	47¼	47⅝	48⅝
Oats	34	33½	31⅝

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 18a19c.; Western 17a18c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12a15c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 16a18c.; western, 11a14c.; Factory—Fresh, 10a13c.; low grades, 7a8c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 9¼a10c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 6a8c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 16½a17c. Canadian firsts 17½a18c; Western firsts 17½c; Southern firsts 15a15½c.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co., will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Francis Hessel, late of Potter twp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated according to law.

WM. W. SPANGLER, Executor.

Potters Mills, May 25, 6t

CAUTION.—The following articles have been purchased by the undersigned at constable's sale as the property of John E. Reish, and will be left in his possession at my pleasure, namely: 2 horses, 5 head of young cattle, 1 cow, 4 calves, 3 sheep, 5 lambs, horse gears, 30 acres of wheat and 22 acres of rye in the ground. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner. W. L. KURTZ.

xmay8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. McCormick, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN McCOY, Administrator.

Potters Mills, 5-18 6

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT, Administratrix.

Centre Hall, May 11. 6t

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

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Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall ev ry two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte May 10 & 11, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Friday, May 13 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials. 22decly

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ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid, Grain taken on storage tf

A GREAT FLOOD.

Stony Creek, in Somerset County, Swollen to a Torrent---Great Damage Done.

JOHNSTOWN, June 7th.—The heavy rains in Somerset County since Sunday raised Stony Creek to flood heighth this morning, and great damage has resulted. The Somerset and Cambria Railroad, running from the city to Rockwood, was tied up, and on both sides of the stream for many miles everything was overflowed.

Stony Creek had risen here this afternoon to fifteen feet. The streets for long distances were like rivers. Houses, stables and out-buildings were brought down from up the country in great numbers. A lumber boom South of town was broken, and several hundred logs released. In many parts of the city families had to move to places of safety. Storekeepers and others will be heavy losers. So far as learned no lives are positively known to have been lost, but it is rumored that a human body went down the river this evening. A live horse went down this afternoon, but was taken off down by the steel works.

The rolling mills were flooded and work had to be suspended. The rain was all from the South, the Conemaugh River coming from the East. The water was the highest in over forty years.

On Clinton Street where the Halbert House is located and near to the Merchants' Hotel, several boats were floated. At the corner of Walnut and Locust Streets the water was three feet above the curb. The entire Seventh Ward where the Sandy Valley Cemetery is situated is covered at 10 o'clock tonight. The gas works is completely closed and the town is lighted by electric light, coal oil and candles.

At 9 o'clock the operator at Hooversville telegraphed that that town was completely submerged and the inhabitants were fleeing to the hills. Several bridges had been washed away and were going down the river in a current running eighteen miles an hour. Upwards of twenty residences were washed off their foundations. At least 100 families lost everything.

The town of Bethel, 200 inhabitants, thirteen miles south of here, is reported completely sweyt away. The estimated loss is $150,000 or more.

The great flood at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and places in the vicinity, on the 7th, was caused by a water spout west of Hooversville, in Somerset county. That village was entirely under water and more than twenty dwellings were removed from their foundations. One hundred families lost nearly everything in the lower stories and cellars of their houses. In Grubbtown, Conemaugh borough, Morrillville, Minersville, Cambria City and Coopersdale, similar destruction is reported. At Johnstown, both the Conemaugh and Stony Creek rivers rose and inundated the lower portion of the town.

It is estimated that 200 people were temporarily made homeless and dependant for shelter on their more fortunate neighbors. The loss to grocery and dry goods dealers is great. The Cambria Iron Company, the Gautier Steel Company, the Johnson Street Railway Company and most of the stores suspended work in the afternoon, and the gas works were drowned out, leaving the town in darkness at night, except where electric lights were used. It is reported that Mrs. D. J. Morrell, the lower portion of whose house was flooded, died from heart disease, caused by the excitement, and that Colonel James M. Cooper dropped dead at Coopersdale from the same cause. They were each about 65 years of age.

Two Good Dog Stories.

The other day our Newfoundland dog was playing on the porch with our little girl, 4 years old, when she opened the gate and went out. The dog did not follow her. Some time afterward the child's mother came out, discovered her absence and said to the dog:

"Where is Nellie?" The dog looked as if he knew and wagged his tail furiously. "Go this instant," said the mother," and find Nellie and bring her home."

Out over the gate flew the dog and started down the street to a neighbor's house not far off. Nellie was playing there, inside the house, and saw the dog come and scratch at a veranda window.

"I know what he wants," said the little girl, "he wants me to go home, but I'm not going to do it!"

The dog was not admitted, but he lingered near, like Mary's little lamb, and when two ladies called presently he brushed in past them through the door. Then, rushing up to Nellie, he seized her dress with his teeth and began dragging her to the door. An attempt was made to drive him off, but he growled and held his place. The little girl, beginning to be frightened, gave up all resistance, and trotted home by his side, and he delivered her with an air of triumph into her mother's hands. What 'instinct' would lead a dog to do that?"

A suburban resident was walking at night, not long ago, across a meadow, and losing his way in the darkness fell into a ditch. His dog, a collie, had been running about in an aimless way over the field. Gathering himself up the gentleman called the dog, and crouching over him said sharply:

"Now, see here, Mac. I want you to show me the path across this meadow. Go right ahead of me, do you hear, and show me the path—show me the path!

The dog obeyed to the letter. With hig nose to the ground he followed the path faithfully, with his master at his heels, clear across the meadow, until he had approached to within two or three rods of the limits of the field. Then he began to waver from side to side as if vainly looking for the path, and showed great confusion and even shame. Next day the gentleman went over the ground by daylight, and discovered that at the point where the dog began to waver the path was entirely lost in the thick grass.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—In Cincinnati on the 6th, Frederick Bauer shot Pauline Bogenscheuer, then shot a Mrs. Zell, and then killed himself. Mrs. Zell is not severely wounded, but Mrs. Bogenscheuer's wound is considered dangerous. Bauer had separated from his wife and Mrs. Bogenscheuer from her husband, and they had lived together. M. B. Farley, Manager of the City Electric Light Works at Danville, Virginia, shot and killed George W. Garner, aged 18 years, on the evening of the 5th. Garner had been too intimate with Farley's wife. Near Helena, Kentucky, on the morning of the 5th, John H. Field shot his wife and two sons and then cut his own throat. All were living at last accounts. Jealousy and financial embarrassment caused the tragedy. In Pittsburg, on the afternoon of the 6th, Frederick Hermann, aged 35 years, "in his own house killed his little daughter aged 18 months, beat his wife until he thought her dead, and then cut his throat, severing the wind-pipe and jugular veins," Hermann was a Lutheran, his wife a Catholic. They managed to avoid dispute on religious matters, she consenting to the baptizing of the two eldest children by a Lutheran minister, but a few weeks ago she had her little daughter Lizzie baptized by a priest. The husband did not know of this until the 6th, when a fellow workman told him of it, and the information drove him to frenzy. At last accounts he was dying and his wife in a critical condition. A minister was with him, and he "was reading his Bible and hymn book, awaiting death." Hermann is said to have been "an intelligent, sober man." Near Huron, Dakota, on the morning of the 6th, Simeon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her son, aged about 15, and her sister, Miss Lyman, aged about 22. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim, which had been decided in favor of Mrs. Shaw. Nelson also shot a man named Kilsey through the body, fatally wounding him. After the shooting Nelson returned home and blew out his own brains.

—One death from yellow fever and one new case were reported on the 6th in Key West.

—A letter from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 27th ult., reports nearly 400 cases of small-pox there. The deaths from the 1st ult. had numbered 40, all the victims having been unvaccinated. The disease had appeared at Guantanamo.

—Mrs. Peebles and her infant were killed by lightning while asleep, near Stringtown, Texas, on the evening of the 4th. A terrific thunder storm visited Cincinnati on the afternoon of the 5th, and disabled 400 telephone instruments by melting the wires. Much debris was washed from the hillsides into the highways. Cellars in Newport were filled with water. The storm at Oberlin, Ohio, on the 5th, carried away nearly all the town bridges, and the water flooded four of the streets to a depth of several feet. About fifty houses and the gas works were flooded.

—News has been received in Quebec of a severe earthquake recently felt in County L'Islet. Pieces of rock forty to fifty feet square were thrown from the mountains, and some large forest trees were uprooted.

—A fire in Pueblo, Colorado, on the 5th, destroyed R. J. Bruner & Co.'s wholesale drug store and E. D. Nathan's clothing house. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $44,000. The Black Diamond Manufacturing Company's works, at Zanesville, Ohio, were consumed by lightning during a storm on the 5th. Loss, $20,000. The Diamond Mills and Elevator at Louisiana, Indiana, were burned on the morning of the 5th. The Eagle Flour Mills of E. O. Stannard & Co., in St. Louis, were damaged by fire on the 6th to the extent of $50,000.

—Seventeen Apache Indians have left their reservation in Arizona and "gone on the war path," and it is reported that they have killed a settler. Four troops of cavalry left Fort Huachuca on the afternoon of the 6th on a scouting expedition under Captain Lawton. They will probably endeavor to head off the hostiles in the Patagonia mountains to prevent their getting into Mexico.

—Thomas Lamb, Judge of Maverick county, Texas, on the 6th murdered his brother Joseph on Mexican soil in a quarrel about the division of some property. Troops had to be called out to prevent the Mexicans from lynching Lamb.

—Frederick Hermann, who murdered his child, attempted to kill his wife and cut his own throat, in Pittsburg, on the 6th, is now believed to have a chance of recovery, as well as his wife. The woman went with him to the hospital on the morning of the 7th and watched him tenderly.

—Five boys—three sons of John Beck and two of Paul Hindel—whose ages range from nine to sixteen years, were drowned while bathing near Maquoketa, Iowa, on the 6th. Three of them got off a sand bar beyond their depth, and the other two perished in trying to save them.

—Lightning struck a house near Brownsville, Texas, on the morning of the 5th, killing Manuel Portales and his wife and stunning four others. Two of the Injured, Eugenio Rincones and his wife, were each made blind in the right eye.

—By the fall of a scaffold loaded with stone, on a new warehouse at Washington on the 7th, John Clarke, aged 60 years, was killed, and six others were injured, two dangerously. The contractor says the men overloaded the scaffold, contrary to his orders.

—It is reported from Johnstown, Penna., that all the mountain streams have been overflowed, and great damage has been done in portions of Somerset and Cambria counties. Stony Creek, in Cambria county, was a raging torrent on the afternoon of the 7th, and trees, barns and outhouses were swept down the stream. At Johnstown, the Conemaugh river rose so suddenly that many people had to fly for their lives. The abutment of the Johnstown bridge was washed away, and the lower part of the city was innundated. A large number of houses and stores were flooded, and in some instances the occupants took refuge in the upper stories. As far as could be learned there were no lives lost.

—The boiler of a locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad burst on the morning of the 7th, in front of the passenger station at Chester, Penna. Joseph W. McCane, aged 19 years, was killed, and ten persons were injured, one, named John Murphy, dangerously. The station building and shedding were badly damaged. Two freight trains collided on the evening of the 6th, at a crossing at Shelby, Ohio, and 25 cars and 2 engines were wrecked, causing a loss of $75,000. Engineer Lyons was fatally injured. A milk train going to New York City on the evening of the 6th, was thrown from the track near Mount Kisco by running into a team of oxen, and 11 cars were wrecked.

—On the evening of the 1st, about fifty men left Annville for Lebanon, Penna., to lynch William Showers, in jail there for the murder of his two grand-children. The would-be lynchers were joined by one hundred and fifty others in Lebanon, but they were met by some officials and induced to disperse on the promise that Showers "should receive full justice." Showers insists that the children were murdered by a man named Hoffnagle, who was married to Showers' daughter mother of the children, after she had five illegitimate children with as many different fathers. Showers claims that Hoffnagle kidnapped and murdered the children, and buried them in the ditch in Showers' garden.

—The house of G. W. Johnson, at Vincennes, Indiana, was struck by lightning on the 1st. All the family were knocked senseless and two children were dangerously injured.

—An express train on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad ran into a lumber car on the evening of the 1st and the engine was wrecked. Albert Shock, engineer, was killed, and the fireman severely injured. The collision was caused by the lumber car sliding from a siding to the main track,

—Benjamin Courtright, 30 years of age, accidentally shot himself dead while examining a shot gun at his house in Scranton, Penna., on the 2d. He leaves a widow and two children.

—Mob Meadows, an old citizen of Christian county, Missouri, was shot dead by an assassin while walking along the road with his wife on the 7th. The cause is supposed to be Meadows' activity in securing the conviction of a man now serving a life sentence for murder. This is said to be the forty-third murder in that county since the war. Near Arkansas City, Arkansas, on the 4th, Alexander Jones, while whipping his wife, was shot dead by Ralph Brown because he refused to desist. The dead man's friends attempted to lynch Brown, but he was safely lodged in jail. There was a revival of lawlessness in Rowan county, Kentucky, on the afternoon of the 7th. John Mannin, marshal of Morehead, assisted by a posse of two, attempted to arrest John and William Logan, sons of Dr. Henry D. Logan, now in jail at Lexington, on a charge of murder. He entered their house and they fired at him, inflicting a severe wound. His companions then shot and killed the two Logans.

—Charles Spencer, "one of the best known men in Dakota," was indicted at Pierre, in that Territory, on the 8th, for stealing cattle.

—An accommodation train on the St. Louis and Hannibal Railroad was thrown from the track near Frankfort, Missouri, on the evening of the 7th. Two train hands and two women were injured, a woman named Dickinson perhaps fatally. A fast west bound train on the Fort Wayne and Chicago road ran into a freight train near Columbus, Ohio, on the morning of the 8th. Several freight cars were wrecked and the passenger engine was nearly demolished. The engineer jumped off and had his collar bone broken. The two rear cars of an express train going west, and occupied by excursionists en route to California, were thrown from the track at Pownal Station, Vermont, on the evening of the 7th. Twelve persons were injured, Mrs. S. A. Wells, of Springfield, Massachusetts, dangerously.

—The Quincy Rock House and the Drum House, in Houghton, Michigan, were struck by lightning on the evening of the 8th, and destroyed. Loss, $60,000.

—Albert H. Hoefflin, Treasurer of the local assembly of the International Cigar Makers' Union at Louisville, was arrested on the evening of the 7th on the charge of failing to make good a shortage of $1400. Dr. O. P. Walker, an old citizen of Milwaukee, was swindled on the 7th by unknown rascals. They pretended to be associates of his Detroit banker, and one of them took him into "a mock lottery office." He was allowed to win several hundred dollars, while his friend ostensibly captured a $16,500 prize, but did not have the cash to pay for the ticket. The doctor accommodatingly went to a bank, and, drawing out $6,575, furnished it to the supposed winner. The confederates then gave him the slip.

—The dwelling of A. Brown, at Bedford, Ontario, was burned on the morning of the 8th, and four children, under 10 years of age, lost their lives.

—By a premature blast in a tunnel of the Georgia Central Railroad extension, near Good Water, Alabama, on the 7th, two men were killed and several others injured.

—In Chattanooga on the afternoon of the 9th, a tank of gasoline exploded on the first floor of a two-story brick building at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. That building, a two-story building adjoining, occupied on the first floor by a grocery, and the Morgan House, a three-story frame structure, were destroyed by fire. Henry Iler and Matthew Peake, firemen, were buried under a falling wall. The former was killed and the latter mortally wounded. Four other men were dangerously burned by the explosion. The wholesale drug store of Charles Pleasants, on Wooster street, New York, was damaged on the afternoon of the 9th, by a mysterious explosion, to the extent of $20,000. The fire spread so rapidly through the building that the clerks and customers narrowly escaped with their lives.

—E. F. Burnside, a physician of Lebanon, Penna., attempted suicide at Pottsville on the 11th by swallowing morphine. At last accounts his condition was critical.

—The body of a man found shot dead at Andover, Massachusetts, on the 8th, has been identified as that of Cornelius McClusky, a seaman in the navy, who was home on furlough. It is believed he killed himself, as his revolver was found near by. He had been in the navy since 1861 and done good service under Farragut.

—Frederick Hermann, the fanatic who murdered his infant child, tried to kill his wife and cut his own throat, in Pittsburg, on the 6th, died in the hospital on the morning of the 9th. His wife is expected to recover.

—A terrific rain storm visited the Wyoming Valley on the afternoon of the 9th. At Nanticoke there was a "cloud-burst" which deluged streets to a depth of from two to four feet, dislodged several frame dwellings and upset one. The fires in the boiler house of the Susquehanna Coal Company were put out and all work in the mines were stopped. Nearly two hundred feet of the Pennsylvania Railroad road bed was washed away.

—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took place on the 9th. The Atlantic took the lead early in the race and maintained it to the end. The Shamrock, Priscilla, Galatea, Sachem, Gitana and others were handicapped at the start.

—It is reported from Kansas City, Missouri, that the cable railroad company there has discovered a conspiracy among its conductors to embezzle fares. A discharged gripman, named Jillson, discovered the combinion of the bell-punches, and rented a room near the line of the road where the conductors took their meals. "They would puuch slips until perhaps 100 were registered, after which they would simply ring the bell. They would then take the punches to Jillson, who would open them and make them correspond with the slip." Six conductors confessed and were discharged on the 8th. Jillson fled.

—The steamship Acacia, for New Orleans, is ashore near Big Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. It was quite clear when she went ashore, "and her officers can only account for her present position by her compasses being astray." She has one compartment full of water. After being lightened of her cargo she will be got off.

—The First National Bank building in Pittsburg was damaged by fire on the morning of the 10th to the extent of $55,000, of which $25,000 falls on the Western Union Telegraph Company, which occupies the upper floors, where the fire originated. It is supposed the flames were started by the crossing of wires in the rear of the switch board. The Fred. J. Meyers' Manufacturing Company's building, in Covington, Kentucky, was damaged by fire on the 10th to the extent of $40,000. The fire is attributed to the spontaneous combustion of waste rags.

—A sleeping car of the Buffalo express train, on the Hudson River Railroad, jumped a switch at Spuyten Duyvil on the morning of the 10th, and was upset and wrecked. The occupants, 28 in number, were severely jostled and several were bruised. A passenger train was thrown into a ditch near Merrill, Michigan, on the evening of the 9th, and the engine and baggage car were smashed up. All the passengers were bruised and three train men were more severely injured.

—Two boys, aged seven and ten years, sons of Addison Smith and Timothy Lacy, were drowned while bathing near Knoxbury, New York, on the 10th.

—A telegram from Wilmington, Delaware, says the rosebud pest, which has infested the vineyards and truck patches of Kent county, for the last two weeks, has reached its height. The clear weather of the last two days has cleared off the grapevines, and the bugs are gradually leaving the peach and apple trees.

—The coroner's jury investigating the boiler explosion at Chester, Penna., on the 10th, decided that the explosion "arose from faults originating in the manufacture of the boiler plate."

Setting out on thy soul's pilgrimage, unite to thyself what hearts thou canst. Know well that a hundred holy temples of Mecca have not the value of a heart.

THE MARKETS

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	—	@10 50
Hams	72 00	@— —
Pork Mess	16 00	@16 50
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@— —
Sides smoked	— 9¾	@— —
Shoulders smoked	— 7	@— —
do in salt	— 6¾	@— 7
Smoked Beef	— 15	@— 16
Lard Western bls	7 12½	@— —
Lard loose	6 87½	@ 7 —
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 3 00
Pa. Family	3 75	@ 4 00
Minn Clear	4 00	@ 4 30
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 70	@ 5 25
Rye Flour	2 75	@ 2 85
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	99	@— 99¾
Rye	53	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	—	@— —
No. 3	46¾	@— —
Oat, No. 1 White	—	@— —
No. 2 do	38¾	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	34	@— —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	38 —	@45 —
No. 2 Shore	— —	@18 —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	6 13-16	@—
Granulated	5¾	@5 13-1
Confec. A	5¾	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	14 50	@— —
Mixed	10 00	@12 50
Cut Hay	13 00	@14 00
Rye Straw	13 00	@— —
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	33	@35
Common	—	@30
Unwashed medium	30	@32

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

The Vast Sum Necessary to Cover the Expenditures of the Nation.

A statement has been made up showing the amounts appropriated by Congress at its late session for the support of the Government for the year which will end June 30, 1888. The total sum is about two hundred forty-eight and a half million of dollars. There were two appropriation bills that failed to become law—the River and Harbor bill which the President neither approved nor vetoed, and the Deficiency bill, which was passed by both branches of Congress, but could not be prepared for the President's signature before the time of adjournment. If we add the fourteen million dollars appropriated by these two bills, and the forty-eight millions required to pay the interest on the public debt to the sum above mentioned, we have three hundred and ten million dollars as the amount deemed by Congress necessary to meet the current annual expenses of Government.

The corresponding expenditures during Washington's administration averaged less than six million dollars a year. The population is fifteen times as great as it was then; the expenditure is fifty times as great. Yet this is not an evidence of extravagance, because the Government does for the people vastly more than it did in the time of Washington.

The largest single item of appropriation is that for pensions. No less a sum than eighty-three million dollars is granted for this purpose for the fiscal year. This sum alone would have paid all the ordinary expenses of the Government, except interest, for the first eighteen years under the Constitution, or until 1808. Next comes the post office, taking fifty-five and a half millions, but of this amount more than fifty millions will be derived from postage and other revenues of the department. The charge of the army is a little less than twenty-four millions. The appropriation for the navy is larger than usual, almost twenty-five millions, because some new ships are to be built. Most of the salaries paid to officers of the United States, and to Congress, are provided for in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations act. This act covers a sum of twenty and a half millions more than it was twelve years ago, when the population was much smaller than it is now. A great variety of matters are provided for under the bill known as the Sundry Civil Appropriations act—the mint; constructieg, repairing and warming and lightning public buildings; the life saving service; light houses; collecting the revenue; paying back duties wrongly assessed; and a great many others. This act appropriated twenty-two millions, this year, about the usual amount.

We have thus accounted for all but about seventeen million dollars of the appropriations, which are disposed of thus: Indians, five millions; District of Columbia, four millions; Ministers and Consuls, abroad, one million and a half; Agricultural Department, one million; Military Academy, half a million; and the rest for miscellaneous small purposes.

Although there are some abuses in the Government, the public service is, on the whole, conducted in a manner that will compare creditably, for economy and efficiency, with that of any other country in the world. For example, the British civil service, which is so much praised, costs nearly thirteen million dollars, or twice as much as the corresponding service in this country, although the population of the United States outnumbers that of the United Kingdom by twenty-five millions.

It is quite beyond the bounds of human possibility to expend the three hundred millions and more which the Government pays out every year without some of it going to waste, by being paid to people who are not entitled to it; but we succeed as well as any other country in limiting these abuses. This success, however, should not have the effect of leading the people to cease their efforts still to improve the service. We must also remember that an increasing population must mean an increase of expenditures; and that the march of civilization itself is constantly adding to the requirements which the people make of their Government, while every new function of Government adds to the cost of maintaining it.

A Small but Historic Island.

The island of Malta, which has had such an eventful history from remotest ages, is one of the smallest in the Mediterranean, being but eighteen miles in length and six or seven miles in width, with an area of about 100 square miles. It has an uneven surface, with gently undulating hills, but has no mountains, forests or streams of water. This island will have a most barren appearance were it not for the few orange, fig and olive trees that are scattered here and there among the little villages and hamlets. The island itself is one vast, yellow sandstone rock, which crops out of the shallow soil in big patches in all directions, leaving but a small portion of its surface fit for cultivation. What could have been the great charm that made the islands so attractive to the ancients and to those who have since the Christian era battled for its possession is a mystery to all strangers who visit its shores at the present day. During the summer months the heat is almost unendurable day and night, while in the autumn the unhealthy sirocco winds blow over from Africa, and in the winter it is swept by heavy gales that combine all the terrors of cyclones and levanters.

Valetta, its principal, and, in fact, its only city, has a population of sixty odd thousand, about half that the island contains. Immense lines of fortresses, probably the largest and most impregnable in the world, that were built by the Knights of Malta, encircle the city and defy its capture by other nations.

Keep your conduct abreast of your conscience.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—A law taxing cats at ten cents per capita is proposed by a legislator in Georgia.

—Augusta, Wisconsin, reports the fall of a yellowish snow there a day or two ago.

—The last census of Berlin places the number of Americans residing there at 979.

—A 25-foot shark is reported to have been taken in Monterey, California, bay a week ago.

—The remains of a mastodon of the largest size have been discovered near Atlanta, Georgia.

—Emil Mancke, a famous German wrestler, weighs 441 pounds, and is 5 feet 11 inches tall,

—Prohibition is expected to carry all the counties in Dakota outside of the Black Hills next Fall.

—"Jubilee" Juggins is the name by which the present "plunger" on the English turf is known.

—A projected underground railway is to use cables as a means of propulsion and be lighted by electricity.

—During the reign of Augustus Caesar, Rome, it is calculated, had a population of about 2,500,000.

—Monterey is said to remain more characteristically Mexican than any other city or town in California.

—A famous deer forest, Applecross, in West Ross-shire, is soon to be sold. It extends to about 70,000 acres.

—A 6-months-old child, weighing only two and one-half pounds, is a subject of curiosity near Capac, Mich.

—The Hot Springs, near Carson, Nevada, have suddenly fallen fifteen inches, although the flow of water has not diminished.

—A snail's pace, according to the Terre Haute *Express*, has been ascertained by experiment to be a mile in fourteen days.

—Sealing off Cape Flattery is improving. The arrivals are reported in myriads, and coming closer to the cape than ever before.

—Nine negro chieftains, with unpronounceable names, but who are said to talk English well, have been among the late "lions" in Paris.

—A pisciculturist of Vienna, N. J., is said to have 50,000 carp, the product of five young German carp received by him in the spring of 1882.

—A Pittsburg drummer is testing the right of Helena, Montana Territory, to collect a license from him under the recent Supreme Court decision.

—The Colonial Exhibition in England netted a profit of £35,235. Of this £25,000 were presented by the trustees to the Imperial Institute fund.

—Jacob Welch, of Ritchie county West Virginia, cut down a hollow maple tree the other day, from which ran twenty-seven full grown squirrels.

—The widow of George A. Conly, the well-known basso of Philada., who was drowned some five years ago, died in New York recently, of consumption.

—The highest spot inhabited by human beings is said to be the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, Thibet, where 21 priests live at an altitude of 16,000 feet.

—About 70 per cent. of the jurors drawn in New York city are of foreign birth, and many of them have slight knowledge of our laws or of the English language.

—Starvation, as found by coroner's juries, caused the deaths of forty persons, in London, during the year 1886, as shown by an official report to the House of Commons.

—Mary Queen of Scots was 45 years of age when executed in Frotheringay Castle. Queen Elizabeth, who signed her death warrant, was at that time (1587) 54 years old.

—A meteor that didn't "shoot," but which glowed for a quarter of an hour, according to the statement of a Quebec correspondent, lighted up that city and vicinity vividly a few nights ago.

—A young girl attacked a sneak thief in Newark, New Jersey, the other day, threw him on his back and held him there until assistance arrived. She had seen him steal a hat from a hat store.

—It is reported that a man in Pennsylvania has a hen which recently laid an egg measuring six and a half by eight and a half inches. The hen is a black Brahma, and is old enough to be on the retired list.

—Olive Oil, said to be of the finest quality, is being made this season in Sonoma, California, and the production of olives is confidently expected to become one of the most important industries of the place.

—The Plainfield (New Jersey) Electric Light Company offer to contract with householders for one incandescent lamp at $8 a year; two, $7 each; three, $6; seven, at $2 each, and $2 for each additional lamp.

—A steam omnibus, which is intended to run regularly over country roads, is said to be running now in Dresden, Saxony. It is managed by two men, and carries forty-six passengers, with considerable freight.

—Lucinda Easter, a colored resident of Newbery, South Carolina, is said to be 109 years of age. According to newspaper accounts her mother died at the advanced age of 119, and she, like her daughter, had 22 children.

—Illustrated journalism is becoming quite popular in Western Pennsylvania, at least it would seem so by the recent issue of a Pittsburg paper, the supplement of which alone contained thirty-two wood-cuts.

—Young chickens, the Microscopical Society of San Francisco fears, are filled with the seeds of consumption and may communicate the disease to people who eat them, but this will hardly bear the market for broilers to any extent.

—Two petrified articles have been going the rounds of the newspapers; one, a strawberry discovered in Georgia, and the other, a log, in Dakota It is supposed, however, that they are one and the same thing, the berry having grown to the size of a log by the time it reached Dakota.

Briar-Bloom.

The wild azaleas sweeten all the woods,
The locust swings its garlands of perfume,
But sweetest of all sweets to-day there broods
A snowy the slopes of green and golden gloom
The scent of briar-bloom.

Sweetest of sweets and fairest of all flowers
Among wealth of delicate blossoming,
The blackberry-bramble creeps and hides, or towers
About the budding shrubs, with clasp and cling
Bowering the realm of spring.

Roses are warmer with their passion red,
Lilies are queenlier with their hearts of snow,
Magnolia cups a heavier incense shed,
But when I would be tranced with sweet I go
Where the sharp briers grow.

Brave must the hand be, which would bear away
Their snowy length and dare the threatened doom,
Yet when is past my woodland holiday,
I can but smile at wounds and deck my room
With wreaths of briar-bloom.

Some souls I love are trimmed with flowers like these,
Recluse and shrinking from the broadest day,
And full of delicate fragrances—
Yet with keen pride to hold false friends at bay,
And keep the world away.

THAT'S RIGHT.

Mr. Anderson Pickley, after failing in the law, and subsequently making an assignment as a merchant, went to a small town and bought the journalistic outfit of a weekly paper. He was satisfied that he had been called to perform the work of an editor, especially as he was rather a dull boy at school, but more especially as his father had often said: "Anderson, I shall never be surprised to hear that you have starved to death."

This declaration would have brought the shadows of discouragement to any young man except one designed for newspaper work, and as Anderson felt no depression, he knew at once the character of his life's performance, though he yielded to persuasion and went into other business.

At last he had settled down to the production of newspaper literature. The greasy old hand-press was to him a thing of beauty, though any one could have told him that it would not be a joy forever.

The first issue of the *Guardian* under his administration, contained an exhaustive review of Blackstone's works, with footnotes complimentary to Chitty, an editorial on national politics, a local notice commending Collins as the leading merchant of the town, and a flattering personal mention of uncle Andrew Boyd, who had come in with a few chickens, which he exchanged for plug tobacco, snuff and molasses. Mr. Anderson Pickley could scarcely believe his eyes when he read these things—his own thoughts and the work of his own ambitious pen. He could not see why the folding doors of fame should not be immediately thrown open to him, as such a concussion on the part of the doors was but a matter of time. The printer, an old fellow who had traversed much country, and had worked for many ambitious men, agreed with Anderson Pickley, giving him numerous instances of sudden reputation and easily acquired wealth.

"Now, anybody," said the flattered editor, "can write these light stories and make people laugh; but earnest thought and honest expression are what the world needs. Take, for instance, this article on Blackstone. I warrant you that these people know nothing of that great man's history."

"They never heard of him," replied the printer.

"You are right. Don't know that such a man ever lived. Haven't had an opportunity to learn; but now, finding that they have been given an actual piece of information, they will thirst for more, and thus increase the demand for my paper."

Old man Hecklin, who lived near the village, entered and said:

"Look here, I got your paper this mornin', expectin' ter find some news; but yer have filled it up with a long articlde what yer'd hafter pay me ter read."

"Why, my dear sir," replied the editor, "that is a critical examination of Blackstone."

"I don't kere ef it's a 'zamination o' a whetstone, I don't want to read it. I signed fur yer paper an' paid the money, but ef that's the way yer're goin' to carry on, gimme me my money an' take yer ole paper," and the old man drew out a copy of the great journal and threw it on the table. The editor could not, just at that time, refund the money, but he would remember the amount and pay it when an opportunity presented itself. The old man, not altogether satisfied, withdrew, and the editor, turning to the printer said:

"That old fellow is a crank. If he desires to go on in his career of ignorance, all right."

"He don't amount to anything" replied the printer, taking up a handful of type, striking it on the stone and proceeding to distribute it in a battered old case.

"What article is that you are tearing down?"

"Blackstone."

"It is a pity to tear anything down so soon, but go ahead. Come in," as some one rapped timidly on the door. A wonderfully bright girl, in home-spun dress and nature-spun hair, entered.

"My pap was here jes now," she said, "an' wanted you to stop the paper. I have begged him not to, for thar mout be something in it after awhile. He 'lowed that I mout do as I pleased, an' I wanted yer ter send it on."

"How can such lips be so ungrammatical?" mused the editor, and then, with a manner embodying all of the courtesy which he could summon, he brought a chair for the girl, and begged her to sit down. "Pap tole me ter tell yer not to say anything in yer paper 'bout his comin' here, an' not ter send his paper through the post-office, fur I'll come after it every week. Goodbye," and the bewitching smile vanished.

"What a beautiful girl," said the editor, "but, my stars. how ignorant. A father who would not send a child to school, and especially such a child as this, is unworthy of respect."

"That's what he is," said the old printer.

"Tell you what I am half inclined to do—write something that I think will interest that girl. The older people of this community have gone beyond recall, but the young can be gradually led into a desire to know something."

"That's what they can," replied the old printer.

"An old man might argue for years with me, and I would not yield an inch; but when a beautiful girl, with sunny eyes, a spring-time mouth, and a mingled complexion of lily and rose, innocently drops a hint, why, it has effect."

"That's what it does," agreed the old printer.

"Now, wouldn't you really advise me to drop the heavy books of logic, and, for the sake of the young girl, if for no one else, take up the breezy volume of every day events?"

"That's what I would," acquiesced the old printer.

Mr. Anderson Pickley thanked the old man for his kind co-operation, and mentally vowed that if to be light meant success, the doors of prosperity, if not of fame, should open unto him. He went out among the people and collected little bits of their affairs, and interviewed a prominent citizen concerning the crop prospects and the likelihood of increased trade. The next issue of the *Guardian* was feathery in its lightness, and a humorous article which it contained, a joke on a young man, who, while walking with a young lady, fell off a foot-log into the creek, amused the people greatly, and the minister, who it is to be hoped, knew more gospel than grammar, declared that it "mighty nigh tickled him to death, it was so powerful funny."

When the girl came to the office again, the editor told her that she would find a great change in the paper, not on account of what her father had said, but solely due to her visit. She seemed to be highly pleased, although she blushed in such radiance that the editor could not refrain from gazing at her in fixed admiration.

"You can read, I suppose," said Mr. Pickley.

"Oh, yes, fur I went ter school fur five months."

"That was a very short time, my little lady."

"I thought it was a mighty long time, fur the teacher he wouldn't let me eat lessen the school wan't tuck in. I must go. Good-bye," and as she tripped away the editor saw her cover her face with a heavy veil which she caught up from under a tree.

"A most remarkable creature," he mused, "but so very ignorant. I am half in love with her, and if it were not for her lack of education, I do believe that I should eventually propose to her. She could be taught, and then she would adorn any home."

The next day, while talking to a merchant, Pickley asked concerning the standing of old man Hecklin.

"Hecklin," repeated the merchant; "I am not acquainted with such a man."

"He was in my office some time ago, and said that he lived near here."

"Probably he does, for there are no doubt many small farmers, with whom I am not acquainted, living near here."

When the girl came for the next issue of the paper, she burst into the office and exclaimed:

"Oh, Mister Man, yer last paper was splendid. Pap 'lowed that he never seen a better one."

"It was all due to you, little girl."

"To me?" looking up earnestly.

"Yes, for no one else could have influenced me to change a plan which had fully matured in my mind."

"What made yer do so much fur me?"

The old printer was not in the office. The editor and the beautiful girl had no listeners.

"Because," he said, taking her hand; "because I love you—loved you the moment I saw you. I know that you are uneducated, but I loved you with a glow of love that no learning could have created."

He kissed her, and leaving a tear on his cheek, she vanished like a ray of light when the blind is suddenly drawn. Standing under the tree, where her veil had been left, she turned, and pointing to a large house, whose tall roof appeared among the tree tops, said, in a voice that thrilled the editor:

"I live over there. You may come and see me."

Mr. Anderson Pickley was puzzled. He sat down and mused over the mysterious performance. Her last words, spoken in a voice changed to most musical sweetness, failed to show ignorance, which had so troubled the newspaper man. "I shall go over there immediately, for I'll be hanged if I can afford to neglect my paper and worry my brain with turning this fifteen puzzle round and round."

After giving a few touches to his toillet, and arranging as best he could his not very elaborate wardrobe, he walked over to the tall house. He asked a negro if Mr. Hecklin lived there, and the negro replied:

"Doan know nuthin' 'bout no Mr. Hecklin. Dis heah's whar Col. Welkin libes. Yander's de Colonel on de poach, sah."

More mystery, and the editor would have turned back, but a cheery voice called:

"Come in."

The editor went in. A dignified old gentleman came forward with a hearty laugh.

"Mr. Pickley," he said, "you must excuse my little deception. My name is Welkin. Ah! here's Dora. She will explain."

An elegantly dressed young lady, the girl who had come after her father's paper, appeared, bowed gracefully, and said:

"Come into the parlor."

Seated in an elegantly furnished apartment, the editor, still bewildered, looked around.

"Of course you are astonished, and I must first tell you what a peculiar girl I am before you will excuse the freak, which has no doubt caused you some perplexity. I saw you shortly after your arrival, and longed to make your acquaintance. I wanted to know you as an ignorant country girl, and after the first issue of your paper appeared, I implored my father to disguise himself and call on you, which as you know, he did. Then I called on you, and was, as I thought I would be, favorably impressed.

My last visit—"

"Yes, your last visit," said the editor.

"Well, you know about my last visit," looking down.

"I must confess, Miss Welkin, that I don't know what to say. When I kissed you I thought you were a poor, ignorant girl, and that I might win your love, marry and educate you."

"Well."

"I am disappointed."

"Why?"

"Because a bright picture has been blurred."

"You said you loved me."

"I do—I worship you."

"And I loved you before father called on you—"

"I think quite enough has been said," remarked the Colonel, walking complacently into the room. "This is Dora's first love affair, and I have had no disposition to oppose her," and turning to leave the room, he added: "You may marry as soon as you please. I think five or ten thousand dollars would improve your paper, young man. There, you needn't kiss me any more at present, Dora. That's right; kiss him."

WEALTHY NEGROES.

Material Progress Made by Representatives of the Colored Race.

John W. Cromwell, a negro journalist in Philadelphia, has compiled an exhibition of the business condition of his races in America.

The Carolinas take the lead in the number of wealthy negroes. North Carolina has twenty who are worth from $10,000 to $30,000 each. In South Carolina the negroes own $10,000,000 worth of property. In Charleston fourteen men represent $200,000. Thos. R. Smalls is worth $18,000, and Chas. C. Leslie is worth $12,000. The family of Noisettes, truck farmers, are worth $150,000.

In the city saving banks the negroes have $124,935.35 on deposit. One man has over $5,000. He recently bought a $10,000 plantation and paid $7,000 in cash.

In Philadelphia, John McKee is worth half a million. He owns four hundred houses, Several are worth $100,000.

The negroes of New York own from four to six million dollars' worth of real estate. P. A. White, a wholesale druggist, is worth a quarter of a million, and has an annual business of $200,000. Catharine Black is worth $150,000.

In New Jersey the negroes own $2,000,000 of real estate. Baltimore has more negro home-owners than any other large city. Nineteen men are worth a total of $800,000. John Thomas, the wealthiest, is worth about $156,000. Less than 100 negroes in Washington are worth a total of $1,000,000.

In Louisiana the negroes pay taxes on $15,000,000 in New Orleans and $30,000,000 in the State. Ione Lafon, a French quadroon, is worth $1,000,000. The Morcer Brothers, clothiers, carry a stock of $300,000. Missouri has twenty-seven citizens worth a million dollars in amount ranging from $200,000 to $260,000.

The richest colored woman of the South is Amanda Eubanks, made so by the will of her white father; she is worth $400,000, and lives near Augusta, Ga. Chicago, the home of 18,000 colored people, has three colored firms in business, whose proprietors represent $20,000 each, one $15,000 and nine $10,000. A. J. Scott has $35,000 invested in the livery business, and is worth $100,000, including a well-stocked farm in Michigan. Messrs. John Jones, and Richard Grant are worth $70,000 each. A. G. White, of St. Louis, formerly purveyor to the Anchor line of steamers, after financial reverses, has, since the age of forty-five, retrieved his fortunes and accumulated $30,000. Mrs. M. Carpenter, a San Francisco colored woman, has a bank account of $50,000, and Mrs. Mary Pleasant has an income from eight houses in San Francisco, a ranch near San Mateo, and $100,000 in Government bonds. In Marysville, Cal., twelve individuals are the owners of ranches valued in aggregate at from $150,000 to $180,000. One of them, Mrs. Peggy Bredan, has besides a bank account of $40,000.

These statistics show that the brother in black is making some headway in the world. He is learning to "tote his own skillet."

Sir Walter Scott at School.

Sir Walter Scott, when he was a boy, had a hard time getting to the head of his class. He could get up next to the head, but the lad above him was too good a scholar to pass. Scott, however, kept his eyes open, and one day he noticed that the lad, when reciting, kept tugging at a certain button on his jacket. This he soon saw was a habit. So Walter quietly cut off the button when his classmate was not looking.

At the next recitation, the boy, unaware of his loss, put his finger where the button had been, missed it, became confused and broke down.

Young Scott took the head of the class and kept it. No doubt the great writer afterward regretted the trick—for trick it was, and very unfair.

A Bridge of Living Fish.

A traveler who has recently returned from a trip through British Columbia says that one day last November it was possible to lay boards on top of the fish in a small stream which empties into the Fraser and pass over, as on a living pontoon bridge, to the opposite bank. The fish had been driven into the stream by the back-water of the Fraser and were packed together like sardines in a can.

If a man is right, he can't be too radical; if wrong, he can't be too conservative.

The heart gets weary, but never gets old.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

A Cleveland Dentist Explains Why It Is Difficult to Get a Perfect Fit.

A young woman had just left a dentist's chair and was adjusting her wrap to leave, with several dollars' worth of gold in one of her incisors, when a reporter entered the office.

"What is the use of people enduring the agony of having their teeth filled when they can have them pulled without pain and then have a set of false teeth which will never trouble them again?" asked the reporter as the young lady gave a sigh of relief and left the office.

"Why, my dear young man, very few people have a set of artificial teeth which will not trouble them. In nearly every case false teeth are troublesome."

"That is when you do not get a good fit, I suppose?"

"It is difficult to get a perfect fit and have it remain so very long, because many mouths are continually changing. A plate that may fit well to-day may become unbearable in six months, and the plate may even break; in fact, they frequently do. I have several patients who must have new plates made every year or two, at the most, because their mouths change so much they can not use a plate longer than that. Then there are other people who can not endure a plate in their mouths at all, no matter how perfect they fit. They can not become accustomed to them e en after persistent trials. I have known men, after trying a whole year, to give up in disgust and resolve to gum it. So you see artificial teeth may be a continual expense and a great annoyance to a person. It is far better to have the natural teeth attended to, if they need a dentist's attention, but it is better still for every one to take proper care of their own teeth and preserve them as long as possible. The beefsteak is an excellent thing for the teeth. I advise every body who has sound teeth to eat a good deal of tough steak. In fact, the more the teeth are made to masticate proper material the better it is for them. The majority of people use only one side of their mouth when they eat, and I can tell which side it is in nearly every case when I look at a person's teeth. The teeth on that side are in a better condition, for those on the other side have decayed through idleness.

"Do you recommend chewing gum or tobacco?"

"No; for while pure spruce gum will not injure the teeth, nearly all the gums on the market are rather injurious. As for tobacco, some people claim it is good for the teeth, while others hold that it makes little difference either way. I claim that tobacco does the teeth no good. As a general thing, a man does not chew his tobacco, but simply holds it in his mouth. I had a patient in my chair the other day who had a badly-decayed tooth. He told me he always held his tobacco in that part of his mouth, and I have no doubt the weed hastened the decay. Very few people clean their teeth properly. It is generally supposed that if some sweet-tasting dentifrice is rubbed over the teeth with a smooth brush they must be clean, and here is where people make a mistake. The majority of dentifrices are harmful because they contain grit, and being too harsh for the teeth, they will make the gums bleed, which is very injurious. A smooth brush is not as good as a brush with teeth like a saw, and it should be used up and down instead of across the mouth, because the foreign substances between the teeth should always be removed. A smooth brush rubbed backward and foreward will not do the work. A piece of floss silk pulled between the teeth is the best thing to clean them, as it will remove all foreign substances and a decayed spot may be easily detected, because the roughness will cut the thread. Metal toothpicks, knife blades, pins, etc., are bad for the teeth. Quill toothpicks are better than wood, for wood picks frequently splinter and injure the gums."

"Are some of the teeth more liable to decay than others?"

"The lower teeth are less liable to decay than the upper because they are bathed in saliva, which tends to preserve them."

"What are false teeth made of?"

"They are made of porcelain now. Some years ago they were made of ivory, and sometimes the teeth of small animals were altered in shape, but neither of these methods was satisfactory, as the teeth soon became saturated with the fluids of the mouth and were then discolored and offensive. But procelain teeth look natural and are not influenced at all by the fluids."

"How long have artificial teeth been used?"

"Oh! a good many years. Horace mentions them, and they were found in the tombs of the Egyptians. The teeth of mummies have also been found to be filled with gold. In the early part of this century jewelers and silversmiths made artificial teeth. Dentistry was introduced into the United States by a Frenchman named De Mair, but he was soon followed by an Englishman named Whitlock. I have seen a set of teeth made for Washington in 1705 by a man named John Greenwood, who carved the teeth out of elephant's tusks and put them together by spiral springs. Plates are now made of porcelain, gold, aluminum, silver, and several other materials. Great advances have been made in dentistry within the past few years and it is seldom absolutely necessary to pull teeth."

"How are artificial teeth held in a person's mouth without a plate?"

"By means of gold bands which are attached to the sound teeth on either side. As many as five or six teeth in a row are sometimes put in in this way."

"Is pure gold used for this purpose?"

"Coin gold is used. A five-dollar gold piece generally rolled out to the proper thickness, and then strips of the required width are cut. I do not advocate this method of fastening teeth, because I think it injurious to the natural ones. It is too much strain upon them. But there would be little necessity for artificial teeth if people would watch their mouths and have their natural teeth attended to whenever it is necessary."

FASHION NOTES.

—White is introduced into everything where it can be, with good taste, even as lining to revers at the sides of skirts, which is a style recently introduced. These revers, if I may call them so, are really formed by a piece of material reaching from the waist to the edge of the skirt, or sometimes it is the edge of the perpendicularly draped tunic plaited up to hang loose and fall in zigzag fashion, so that the colored lining shows. It is generally on the right side, and placed rather forward.

—Court costumes, tennis, and cotton dresses are now occupying attention. For the first, there is some attempt to resuscitate old-fashioned embroidered muslins and nets that have lain in boxes or wardrobes for many, many years, and probably belonged to the youthful days of the mother and grandmother of the present debutante. Plenty of lace and ribbon are mixed in; and the muslin, soft and clinging, is draped over silk, with the bodice and train of satin Merveilleux or lustrous faille. Watered silk is greatly in vogue, and skirts are made of it, with either lace or the most delicate fancy gauze draped over it. Black is particularly fashionable for smart afternoon toilets. The china crepe waistcoats in white, pink, heliotrope and red are most popular. They are usually arranged in slanting folds and decrease into almost a point. One yard is required for the gathered ones. They are also worn in tailor-made light tweed suits, especially in white or pale pink, with light fawn or gray.

—A new way of showing off a locket, or a handsome pendant, is to wear it on the left breast, attached to a dainty little bow of satin ribbon, corresponding with the trimming of the costume. This has been introduced at a few recent smart weddings. The fashion of fancy bonnet pins, or "securers," as they are sometimes denominated, is on the increase. The stringless bonnets and some hats are kept on the head by these pins. Light-colored tortoiseshell, with jet attached to it, is the newest style, such as a large needle of tortoise-shell, with a pair of birds' wings in French jet attached to it, after the fashion of Mercury's weapon, or a sword, with a jet lizard creeping along it. Combs are greatly worn in the turned up hair, which is now the general style of coiffure. The most curious miniature toys are to be seen, intended for placing in hats, such as whips, a mast with a sail attached, a small game bag, etc. Bulrushes, in alarmingly unnatural colors, adorn some hats and bonnets. In the way of pretty souvenirs there are little cases, with two or three pins in them, with an initial letter in pearls on each. If the recipient have three initial letters, then there are three pins. These are intended for bonnet strings, or lace, and are given just now for wedding, birthday or bridesmaid's presents

—Parasols for spring and summer wear are large, long-handled, and this season show ten gold or silver-pointed ribs. The fabrics of which they are constructed are of every sort of material used for dress, showing models in lace, plaited and striped velvet, colored net in pale-green palm designs on grounds of ecru, etc., and similar patterns. Vertical bands of satin or plush are arranged on gores of sheeny satin with stylish effect. Other parasols in mauresque shape are made wholly of ecru silk tulle, the creamy folds are soft puffs banded down with stripes of Lyons velvet ribbon in violet, wine color, dark moss green or black. Point d'esprit is tucked, and then laid over parasols of tinted satin duchess. Elegant looking parasols of golden-brown satin, lined with plain primrose silk, are striped with dark-brown velvet on each gore, and finished around the edge with a plaited frill of primrose-colored crepe lisse, embroidered in silks of wood colors, shading from faintest Wilton yellow to deepest bronze. These parasols have willow handles, handsomely carved, and inlaid with bits of dark wood varicolored. Less novel styles are shown in parasols of rich black or white lace of superb pattern, over foundations of satin in every conceivable shade. There are also many inexpensive sunshades, of which mention should be made, particularly of those of pongee embroidered with daisies.

—Carmelite is a favorite material for cool morning or traveling wear, in gray or fawn. Jackets of the same, and capes with hoods, lined with white or color, are worn. Crepon is a popular fabric, and somewhat resembles a crinkled-surface nun's veilling. It is to be seen in all colors, and looks especially well in navy blue, with white or fawn vest and trimming, or in soft pale gray. Heliotrope is not very popular. It is trying to most complexions, and yet a great many people do wear it because it is recommended by dressmakers and milliners. The new cottons of the season are pretty. The pale heliotrope, navy blue crossed with narrow red or white lines, the shades of gray and red, and thicker kind of ribbed Indian cambrics, are all popular. One of the many ways of making them up is with a plain foundation skirt, two and a half yards wide, bordered by a plaiting some five or six inches deep, then a deep tunic, cut nearly two yards long, caught up in plaits at each side, far back, and the back mounted in gathers at the waist, and either bunched up, or, as dressmakers express it, "pushed up." This pushing up is achieved by allowing half a yard extra in the length of the material, and catching up so that the fulness overlaps, and really looks as if two bands had pushed it up. In front the horizontal folds only reach to the knees, so that the material hangs plain beneath, and is raised just enough to show the plaiting round the edge of the skirt. This is a graceful style, and can be easily undone for washing, and looped up again. The tennis gowns are made in much the same manner, and nothing could be lighter. Most of them have alpaca for foundation, or sateen—the latter washing well.

—The black gelding St. Albans, 2.20¼, has been sold by W. B. Fasig, Cleveland, O., to a Burlington, Vt., man for $1500.

HORSE NOTES.

—A good many young men are going into the horse raising business in California.

—Irish Pat was never a better horse than he has been during the last week or two.

—George Wethers has been engaged as the heavy-weight rider of the Hankins' stable.

—John Murphy is coming around very fast, and is able to take the air once in a while.

—Oriflamme is the first 3-year-old to win the Fordham Handicap since Ferida won in 1879.

—The Merchantville Driving Club will give $600 in premiums for races to be decided on July 4.

—There will be weekly races for road horses at the Gentlemen's Driving Course, owners or non-professionals to drive.

—The Cleveland people are figuring upon a race between Harry Wilkes and Oliver K., as one of the features of their July meeting.

—Walter Gratz, of Philadelphia, has purchased of C. H. Raymond the chestnut yearling colt, by Reform, dam Northanna by Strachino.

—It is doubtful if Harper's fine colt, Libretto, winner of the Latonia Derby, will be seen at the post in a month. That was a bad kick he got from Fugato.

—Bennington, Vt., is fast becoming a horse centre of importance, and the ground has been surveyed near the Soldier's Home for a first-class half-mile track.

—Mr. Murphy, who purchased the Mrs. Dr. McClure property at Milford Mills, West Chester, is having a half-mile track made upon the place by William Davis.

—The gray mare Fannie Bell, record 2.34½, once owned by William Gallagher, died recently at Robert Steel's stock farm from the effects of a nail in her foot, causing lockjaw.

—Mr. Henry, of Philadelphia, has purchased about 300 acres of land near Morrisville, in Falls township, Bucks county, and has started what is known as the Penn Valley Stud Farm.

—A. Smith McCann, of Lexington, Ky., has sold to W. C. France, Highland Stock Farm, seven yearling colts, six yearling fillies, one 2-year-old colt and three 2-year-old fillies. Price paid for the lot, $19,000.

—The Pool bill has passed both Houses of the Illinois Legislature, with the amendment permitting pool-selling and bookmaking on the tracks of regularly incorporated associations. It will go into effect on July 1.

—Troubadour's race at the Brooklyn track last week was his first since he beat Miss Woodford in the match at Coney Island last June. The horse looked fully 100 pounds overweight, and yet he won easily.

—John Marr, as agent for George H. Kernaghan, of Augusta, Ga., has sold to R. Wyndham Walden the b. f. Jennie B. (4), by Longfellow, dam Brocade, and the b. f. Lizzie Baker (3), by Longfellow, dam Bertha B., the price paid for the two being $12,000.

—Matthew Riley has put up $250 that his chestnut gelding Dan can beat W. F. Parsons' bay gelding St. Louis, mile heats, best three in five, to top road wagons. The race is to take place on July 4, over Fleetwood track, and is play or pay. All the money is up in Gabe Cass's hands.

—The ch. m. Wild Briar, by imp. Australian, dam Wild Duck, by imp. Eclipse, out of Slipper, by imp. Yorkshire, the property of William Astor, Esq., Ferncliffe, Stud, Duchess county, N. Y., died at that place on May 16 after foaling a fine chestnut colt by Iroquois. The colt also died.

—Hon. J. C. Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., lately purchased from C. G. Dempsey, of Springboro, the g. m. Belle D., 6 years, by Belmont, dam Infallible; the b. m. Bertha, 4 years, by Bigaroon, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Gilder Rose, a granddaughter of Lexington, and the b. m. Florence J., 6 years, by Bigaroon, dam by Black Squirrel. These mares will be bred to St. Bel.

—Captain A. J. Hutchinson, of the Cieneza Stud, California, who recently sold his breeding stud, and is about to start for an extended tour of England, has presented to C. W. Aby, the manager of Mr. Baldwin's Santa Anita Stud, at Los Angeles, Cal., the famous old stallion Hock Hocking, by Ringmaster, dam Fashion, by imp. Monarch. The old horse is in good health, but his forefeet are very bad from founder.

—E. J. Baldwin thinks he has the fastest horse in the world in Volante. "I don't care about issuing a challenge to all comers," he said, "because it might be construed as smacking of the vain and boastful. Besides, there is nothing in the West able to measure strides with my horse, and I believe he is entered in stakes East with the Eastern cracks. After I go East if there is no other chance for a sensational race, I may find it convenient to do a little challenging, and if I do nothing will be barred."

—The Driving Club, of New York, has decided to hold a summer meeting, and July 6, 7 and 8 are the dates claimed. The club has resolved upon the following purses and classes: On the first day it will offer a purse of $1000 for the 2.18 class, and $500 for the 2.29 class. On the second day, purse $750 for the 2.23 class, and purse $600 for 3.00 class. The final day will show a 2.35 class, for a purse of $500, and a special purse of $1500, free for all, barring Harry Wilkes. In the 3.00 class there will be $500 added money for the horse that will trot under 2.20 to the highest figure. Entrance money is 5 per cent, and entries are to close on June 13.

—A pretty way to give change to a toilet with little expense is to have the costume of black gros grain silk, for instance, with marquise coat of the same fabric. A number of adjustable hoods, lined severally with striped satin, cream-white surah, cardinal satin, lilac, or old gold, will give an entirely new effect to the one costume.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 15 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A FEW SPECIALTIES.

We have recently made an addition to our stock of summer goods and would call the attention of the ladies to some of the goods which we are sure will please them and offer them at rare bargains

——SUMMER-SHADES——

We think we can show you the finest line of Parasols to be found in the county. We have them in best quality of silk with deep lace trimmings and in different styles and colors.

——SUMMER—GOODS——

In this our stock is complete and have a line of the following goods adapted for summer wear: Seersuckers, Batiste, Satins, etc. We keep a complete assortment of Hamburg Edging and can show new and late designs. We can't be beat in this line of goods and ask you to examine them for your own satisfaction. You should see our line of Oriental and Torchon laces. They are all the go this season and very pretty.

The above articles are but a small portion of our stock and would respectfully invite all to come and see the new stock of summer goods at

BARTHOLOMEW'S STORE
Centre Hall Pa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Dog it, cut your Canada thistles

——The Huntingdon car works, long idle, will soon start up.

——Rev. Yearick of Aaronsburg stepped off the train on Monday.

——The State Teachers Association will be held at Clearfield, this year, July 5th, 6th and 7th.

——Mr. Lynn Smith, of Howard, this county while working on the railroad at Renova, last week had an arm badly mangled.

——Editor Lenhart of the W'msport *Breakfast Table* was up to Bellefonte on Monday to hear the sentence of Lamade of the *Grit*.

——A party of fishermen from Reading stepped from the train on Thursday morning and will try their luck on Centre county trout.

——Rev. Steck of Bellefonte will deliver his lecture "The hero recognized and unrecognized" at Spring Mills on next Saturday evening.

——Miss Laura Strohm of Centre Hill, who has made quite an extended tour through some of the western states returned home on last Monday.

——A large party of ladies and gentlemen arrived at Lock Haven on Saturday upon a raft, having made the trip from Clearfield, 150 miles, in two days.

—The mortality among horses and colts, in our county, seems to be abating—the number that died must have reached some 60 in the last three months.

——Rev. S. L. Stiver, A. M., Principal of Bunker Hill Academy, has our thanks for a handsome invitation card to the fourth annual clase of that institution.

——Wednesday, the 22nd inst., promises an interesting time to the survivors of the 148th regiment, who on that date will hold in Bellefonte their first annual reunion.

——Mail agent Sample of Pine Grove Mills was on Tuesday morning's train on his way home for a weeks vacation. Mr. Sample was agent on our division last year and was promoted to the New York and Pittsburg division.

——Be sure that little fellow of yours, whom you are raising to be president of the United States, does not not become a cigarette smoker. No man yet was elected to the presidency who smoked cigarettes when a boy. Mind that, boys.

——A committee has been appointed to make preparations for a fourth of July celebration, which will determine upon some plan and program to commemorate Uncle Samuel's birth-day. We suppose the committee will be prepared, in a few days, to say what shall be done.

——We hear another Centre county lad carries off honors. The young man is Mr. Cal Johnstonbach of Boalsburg, who was graduated from a medical institution at Cincinnati last week with first honors in a class of sixty-two members. Mr. Johnstonbach attended school at this place several years ago and his friends are pleased to hear of the succes he has attained.

——On Wednesday, the 1st of June, Rev. Edmund C. Baird, a baptist minister, died at his home in Central City, Nebraska. Deceased was a son of Mr. William Baird, of Milesburg, and he was born in this county on Nov. 18, 1845, making his age 41 years, 8 months and 13 days. He spent most of his life in this county, acquiring his education at what is now Bucknell University in Lewisburg.

——Jack Love, on last Friday night, about 8.40, caught a 17 inch trout from the creek, near the Bush house. This is no hoax, for we saw the trout, had it in our hands and you might not believe it, we handed it back again to Mr. Love From now on, Jack Love is our second choice for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, which is the highest honor that we can confer upon one who catches a 17 inch trout.

——The funeral of Mrs. Elisabeth, wife of Willam Bible, on Saturday last, was largely attended, the Reformed church being filled to its utmost capacity, by friends and relatives. Rev's. Land and King conducted the services. Mrs. Bible's age was 76 years, 6 months and 21 days. Mrs. Bible has suffered for some five years from a stroke of apoplexy, and bore her affliction with Christian fortitude. She was a model wife and mother, and during her years of sickness she received the most tender nursing and watching from her husband and daughters. She was a member of the Reformed church from her early years, and lived a true Christian life. She was a daughter of Benjamin Bitner.

TWO OATS MEETINGS.

The parties who suffered by the Bohemian oats operations, in this county, met at Brown's hotel, on Tuesday, to consult as to what measures to adopt, to reach the parties who took them in, and recover their losses. Counsel has been employed, and the victims mean to carry the war into Africa.

ANOTHER MEETING.

A meeting was also held in this place, on Thursday night, last, in mischief hall, by the board of managers of the oats company. The objects of the meeting were to devise some method to get the REPORTER in jail, so as to stop further exposure, and prevent them from getting to jail, or have the REPORTER keep quiet like their own organ in this game to fleece farmers. The board was very nervous, and how to solve the knotty questions put them in mental sweat. The REPORTER would not go to jail, even by hard coaxing and that they could not make it sing mum like their own organ, was admitted, and with guilty consciences the board adjourned, wondering what to do to be saved, amid all the wisdom of the board.

NEW CHURCHES.

We recently gave a list of the churches in this valley, the number being quite large. In addition to those there are no less than six new ones in view, namly, a new M. E. church at Spring Mills, for which ground has been broken. A new church at St. Pauls, in Haines is in prospect, by either the Lutherans or the Reformed, who have a Union church now. At Coburn, both the Reformed and Lutheran congregations have taken steps to build new churches. At Centre Hall the Presbyterians have selected a sight, at the south end of town, with fair prospect of going on with building operations. The Reformed congregation of our town also express a desire to erect a new church and an effort is being made by the Lutheran congregation at Philipsburg to erect an edifice this summer.

CATCHING EELS IN THE DARK OF THE MOON.

Mr. Henry Royer, of Egg Hill dropped into our sanctum on Monday to attend to some business, and pay us a visit. We soon were engaged in conversation with the gentleman who took us in a weak point when he mentioned the piscatoral subject. Mr. Royer has had considerable experience in capturing the finny tribe and successful as well. Fishing is an art and few there are who understand it. In catching eels Mr. Royer has been unusually successful and gave us the secret of the business. He says that eels will bite better in the dark of the moon than at any other time and said that he thought they travel and feed more at this period than in full moon and lays down the rule that the dark of the moon is the best time to put in out-lines. We will try and profit hereafter by observing the above.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

On last Thursday afternoon during a heavy thunder gust which passed over our valley, the house occupied by Mrs. Burkholder and daughters at Centre Hill was struck by lightning. The building is a frame structure and stands next to the Presbyterian church. The flash was a heavy one and struck the flue on the west side of the building, after reaching the roof the current separated and followed the edge of the roof on both sides, ripped off about eight feet of slate roof and set fire to the rafters. After reaching the spouting it ran around the house and entered the cistern with out doing any further damage. The heavy rain and assistance of neighbors soon extinguished the burning roof which was slightly damaged by fire.

The same day Philip Auman's barn about three miles west of Spring Mills was struck by lightning slightly shattering the frame work.

CENTENIAL CELEBRATION.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* says: One hundred years ago the first Methodist service was preached in this county. The Methodist Episcopal church of Bellefonte intend celebrating the event on Saturday, July 10th Among the distinguished strangers who are expected to be present is Bishop E. G. Andrews, residing in Washington City, and one of the most eloquent ministers in the church. Hon. John Potter, at whose grandfather's house the sermon was preached, Rev. Geo. Leidy, P. E., John G. Love and W. F Reeder, Esq., are also expected to deliver addresses. The historical address will be read by John Blair Linn, Esq., well known as one of the most interesting historical writers of the State.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Dietrick Lamade, one of the editors of Williamsport *Grit*, appeared in court this morning to receive sentence for his connection with the recent scandalous publication in his paper. Sentence was postponed until 2 o'clock. At that hour Lamade's attorney made application that sentence be deferred, alleging the sickness of Lamade's wife as a cause. This was granted and Mr. Lamade's bondsmen were telegraphed for. On their arrival this afternoon court will meet and they will enter into recognizance for his appearance on the Fourth Monday in August.—*News.*

DEATH OF THOMAS LINGLE.

Mr. Thomas Lingle, an old resident of this place, died on last Sunday evening. Mr. Lingle was a farmer, and of quiet and retired disposition, attending closely to his own affairs and honest in his dealings. Mr. Lingle was in failing health for a year or more, from an affection of the liver. He declined rapidly in the last few weeks, but only took to his bed a week before his death. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

LECTURE AT SPRING MILLS.

Rev. Chas Steck of Bellefonte will deliver his popular lecture entitled "The Hero Recognized and Unrecognized" at Spring Mills on Saturday evening June 8, in the Presbyterian church. Proceeds are for the benifit of the Union Sabbath school; admission twenty-five cents. His reputation as a public speaker goes before him and assures a large attendance.

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & Co.

——$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & Co.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & Co

FISHING PARTY.

Next Saturday a fishing party, composed of families of this town, will go on an excursion to the farther tunnel. The party promises to be quite large one, and the weather being favorable, no doubt will have a fine time, fishing, bathing, or strolling in the mountains as may suit the taste of excursionists, and, of course, there will be lots of good things to eat. Parties desiring to fish, and having no rods, need give themselves no concern, as good rods can be cut in abundance from the bushes, so that all you need will be a line, hook, bait and a little "lemonade." The tunnel has water cool as ice, and more wholesome than ice-water. The fare for the round trip will be 68 cents, children between 5 and 12 years, half price.

The excursion will leave Centre Hall by Saturday morning's train, at 7 a. m., and will return, leaving the Tunnel at 3.17. A suitatable ground, convenient, has been selected, and through the kindness of Frank Bradford and Mr. Higgins, will be put in trim for the party. Prof. Mauger's school has voted to go along. Should the weather turn out to be unfavorable the affair may have to be postponed. Now all wanting a good swim (ladies included), a fish, stroll, or a nice time generally, just get aboard. An extra car for the party will be left on the siding during the entire day.

Fish-hooks and lines can be bought at Murray's.

——On Friday Mr. Agnew Sellers, a prominent and highly respected citizen living near Fillmore, was in Bellefonte, with his wagon and a team of horses, and attended to business as usual. He seemed to be as he always has been in the possession of the most robust health. He did not complain at all, but greeted his friends with that cheerfulness and heartiness which characterized him. He went to his home, partook of supper, attended to his usual duties and near 8 o'clock complained of a pain on his chest. He laid down and expired a few minutes thereafter.

Mr. Sellers was about 75 years of age. He was born in this county and had lived all his life in the vicinity of Fillmore. He was one of the most widely known citizens of the county.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made godos. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with nothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargaine than heretofore.

——Ice cream at Shirk's every day and evening.

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Fly-nets at Boozer's harness shop Centre Hall.

——Mr. D. R. Foreman clerk in the Prothonotary's office spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

——Examine D. A. Boozer's stock of fly-nets before purchasing first class goods, at exceptional by low prices.

——The funeral of Thomas Lingle will take place on Friday morning. His remains will be interred at Centre Hill.

——Mr. Samuel Emerick, has embarked in the insurance business and has the agency for several first class companies.

——It will soon be in order for our boro authorities to enforce the tramp act. They are making themselves rather numerous.

——The Republican County Convention will be held on Tuesday, the 19th day of July. As an attraction the Gazette might show its ringbone.

——D. C. Keller is having a well drilled for water on his farm near this place. The parties doing the work are from Union Co., and experenced in the business.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Ground has been broken for the new Lutheran church at Coburn. It is to be built of brick, and will cost from $3500 to $5000, and it is intended shall be a handsome structure.

——The Reynolds milling firm has been dissolved, it consisted of Thomas and Sam'l H. Reynolds and Geo. W. Jackson. The new firm will be Geo. W. Jackson and W. Fred Reynolds.

——Some of last week's rains put Penns creek on the rampage. A lot of lumber, on the banks of the creek, and intended for a new barn for Henry Fidler, of Haines, was taken off by the flood.

——J. A. Hasel, of Spring, announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff, in this issue. Mr. Hasel is a hardworking man, of good character and a working Democrat, and would make a good sheriff.

——Prof. Johnstonbach and Will Coon, were in town on Saturday. These young men have charge of a select school in Milesburg at present which they report to be in a flourishing condition.

——The Milton Argus says that on Thursday last, at New Columbia, two children of Mr. Zubler, four members of the Foreesman family and a son of Mr. Augustus Buck, were poisoned by eating cheese. Mr. Zubler formerly lived at Farmers Mills. The children have recovered.

——Mr. Will Lawyers, of Willmington Will Co., Ill., in a letter to parents at this place speaks of the drouth in that section this summer. He says, no rain of any account has fallen since the first of March and that all crops and vegetation are literally burning up from the heat. Farmers are plowing down their oats fields and planting them in corn and if rain does not soon come the corn crop will be a total failure. Sorry we cant send our Western friends a portion of our rain which we could so well spare.

——On Saturday evening the Centre County Agricultural Society met in the office of the Secretary and elected delegates to the Pennsylvania State College to meet at that institution on the 29th inst. The delegates are Wm. Foster, of College township; John A. Hunter, of Halfmoon township; and Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte. Dr. Atherton, President of State college, was, on motion of Dr. E. W. Hale, elected a member of the society.—*News.*

AT OMAHA.

——The Rev. G. S. Shannon, pastor of the Lutheran church of Sunbury, has gone to Omaha, Neb., to attend the General Lutheran synod of the United States as a delegate of the Susquehanna synod. Bro. Shannon having been a citizen of this place, would make Centre Hall and our county well represented in that high body, namely by Rev's. Fischer, Shannon, Miller, Wm. Wolf and Dr. Rhone, also Rev. G. W. Fortney, and Rev. J. H. Harpster, of Canton, Ohio.

——Rev. Fischer and Wm. Wolf, delegates to synod at Omaha, left on an excursion to Denver. Our people out there are having a fine time from all accounts, and are expected home by Saturday next.

——The Omaha Herald, 10, speaking of our ministers, says: The Rev. W. E. Fischer is one of the acknowledged musicians of the general synod. He is an alumnus who does honor to his Alma Mater, Pennsylvania college. Is the popular pastor of the Lutheran church at Centre Hall, Pa., and has been in that charge since '75.

The Rev. J. Keller Miller is a graduate of Pennsylvania college, and has been in the active ministry for nearly forty years. He was at one time county superintendent of public schools in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, is a man of large experience, a good preacher and fine scholar.

——William Wolf, a layman from the synod of Central Pennsylvania to Omaha is a thriving merchant in Centre Hall. He is a brother of Dr. E. J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, who is also a delegate to Omaha, and a man of mark in his town and prominent in his church. Dr. J. W. Rhone, a representative from the synod of Centre, Pa., is a prominent dental surgeon at Bellefonte, Pa, and with al a prominent Lutheran.—Omaha *Herald.*

PROFITS IN BAILING HAY.

Many of our farmers are not aware of the profits to be had in a good hay crop, and how much can be realized from an acre. Prof. Frear, who has charge of the experimental farms at State College, informs us that last year seventy-four acres of hay were mown, bailed and shipped to local and eastern markets, from which they realized $25 50 per acre, above all expenses, which are comparatively small when compared with time and labor put on other farm products. Our farmers think they are doing well if they realize one-half that amount from a wheat crop.

— Ice cream every day ad evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——Read what S. U. Thompson has to say of big bargains in another column.

——The Farmers Mut. Fire insurance company, at their meeting on Tuesday, took insurances to amount of $73,625.

——Christ Murray unpacked a 52 inch American Challenge bicycle last Thursday evening and has been making good use of it since.

——Carpenters are busy working out the lumber for Mr. Jacob Lee's dwelling at the station which he expects to have completed this year.

——We feel confident in saying that there are very few towns of the population of Centre Hall that have as good side walks throughout the town.

——Our readers and especially old soldiers will find an exceptional sermon on an inside page of this issue, by Dr. Talmage, subject, "The Unsheathed Sword." Don't miss it.

——James H. Lohr has purchased the grocery heretofore kept by Lohr & Strohmeier, and will enlarge the business by addition of stock. James is a worthy citizen and deserving support.

——Christian Armbruster, Sr. of Farmer's Mills, Pa., died of a large Cancerous tumor, on his left shoulder on June 13, 1887. Aged 78 years 7 mo's and 17 days. He was buried at the Union, on the 14, inst.

——Pennsvalley, this week, is represented at Franklin and Marshall College anniversary exercises, by Rev's, Grob, Land, Dotterer, Wolf and Yearick. The exercises will be of an imposing nature and many distinguished persons will be present.

——There are many owing us on subscription and advertising account, friends please send us the amounts, we need the funds. Remember, all who pay in advance on REPORTER get the benefit of 50 cts. reduction, from former terms, as per our announced terms.

——The flood last week broke Witmer & Lincoln's boom at Coburn, and a large number of their logs went down the creek. On Tuesday a party of hands went down the creek in a boat, as far as Paddy Mt. Tunnel, and found and scaled about 150 logs along the creek.

——The tailoring establishment of W I. Fleming Bellefonte has an exceptional rush at present and are pushing day and night to fill orders. They are building up a large trade, the result of honest dealing, reliable goods and first class work. Have Mr. Fleming take your measure for a suit and you will be pleasedin the end.

——The rain which passed over our valley on last Thursday, afternoon was quite heavy in Gregg twp. In many sections the rain fell in torrents and Penns creek raised several feet in less than an hour. Corn fields suffered considerably from washing which cut deep gulleys in the loose soil. In some places fences were carried off and buildings damaged.

——Frank Thompson, vice president of the Penn'a railroad, with his private car, accompanied by his daughter, were at Paddy Mt. Tunnel, recently, on a fishing trip. Miss Thompson, though not accustomed to trout fishing, waded out into Penns creek like a man and whipped away for the speckled beauties like a good girl. Miss Thompson caught some trout, but we guess next time she will know more about it, and want to have a race fishing with the editor of the REPORTER.

——Speaking of Clement Dale's address before the State Board of Agriculture the Watchman says: The address of Clement Dale, esq., on the subject of 'Farming in Centre County," which was next in order, would have been a surprise as coming from a lawyer, if it had not been known that Mr. Dale had not only been raised on a farm, but belonged to a family that included several generations of Centre county's most experienced farmers. While he had reason to speak in favorable terms of the intelligence of Centre county farmers as a class, and of the results of their operations, he could not avoid the conclusion that much of the land was being worked too hard, necessarily causing a depletion of the fertility of the soil.

LOCAL PENCILINGS.

——Merchant Dale flitted to Wolf's new house, on Church street, on Wednesday.

——Rev. Wm. K. Foster and lady, of Mifflinburg, are visiting here, among old friends.

——A son of Wm. Toner of Lewistown was drowned while playing at the canal near his home.

——Miss Flora Bitner, after, this, will be Mrs. O. Boyle—much happiness to Mr. & Mrs. O'Boyle.

——Miss Sallie Hagg of Williamsport, who was visiting Miss Annie Dinges, left on Friday last for home.

——Quite a large party from Linden Hall will join the Centre Hall excursion to the Tunnel on Saturday.

——Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, gave us a shake of his friendly hand this morning, and is looking well.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

— Carpets of everygrade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——The survivors of the 148th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their first anniversary in Bellefonte, Wednesday, June 22.

——Landlord Meyer with a party of Berks county friends, drove to Stone creek on Wednesday, and returned in the evening with 120 trout.

——Judge Orvis spent an hour in our sanctum this morning, and told us interesting fishing experiences that he had in his recent trip to the west.

——The Penna editorial association will take their Annual excursion this year from Harrisburg to Luray Cave and the Natural Bridge in Virginia, June 21

——We are glad to hear that Mrs. Jacob Sprow, of near this place and who has been quite sick for several weeks past is slowly regaining her health and strength.

——Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster is celebrating its centennial this year, it being the centennial of Franklin and the semi-centennial of Marshall.

——The First Annual meeting of the "Womens Christian Temperance Union" of Centre Hall, will be held in the Evangelical church, Tuesday evening June 21st. All are kindly invited to attend.

——Charley Meyer, caught the boss trout for this town, on Tuesday, at the head of Penns creek; the fish measured 14 inches. Charley may now treat himself to all the lemonade he can drink.

——Mr. Peter Shires, boarded the train on Friday morning, for Kittanning station, on the Horse Shoe bend above Altoona. He secured a situation as fireman of a stationery engine at a large coal braker.

——Capt. Jacob Eisenhuth, of Millheim, gave us a call. The captain is an old line Democrat, a gentleman of intelligence, and spotless character. He is a candidate for treasurer, as will be seen by his announcement.

— Insurance company met at this place on Tuesday last. The company has adopted a new Policy with new rules and conditions. The Policy was printed at this office and is quite an improvement upon the old form in make up and print.

— During the heavy thunder gusts on Thursday afternoon, 9, lightning struck the dwelling of Mrs. Felix Burkholder, near Centre Hill, tearing a parcel of slate from the roof and setting the house on fire inside, which, however, was quenched before much damage was done.

——Sunday afternoon at Gatesburg, on the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad, two boys, Clark Rider, and Frank Gensamore, were playing with a couple of loaded revolvers, when the one in Gensamore's hand was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering Rider's right side below the eighth rib. Drs. Tobin and Bigelow, of Stormstown, were called and probed for the ball but did not succeed in finding it. The boy is in a critical condition and it is thought he cannot recover. - *Tyrone Herald.*

——Horace Patterson, a miner and shipper of iron ore, whose mines are located at the base of Tussey mountain near Grafton, Huntingdon county, has failed, his liabilities, mostly preferred claims, amounting to about $15,000. The principal creditors are the Marshall Brothers, owners of the Marshall furnace at Newport, Perry county, and his mother, Mrs. Patterson, whose combined judgments are $10,000, of which $7,500 constitutes the amount due the Newport creditors.

——Maj. John Harper, of Monroe, Wis, gave the REPORTER a call, accompanied by Thos. Harper, of Aaronsburg. Mr. Harper is a native of Haines township, and some 30 years ago was a merchant at Aaronsburg, from whence he went to lumbering in Elk county and after operating there a few years, went west where he engaged in the hardware business. Maj. Harper at one time was brigade inspector of this county, in the good old days of musters and batalions.

——A dancing professor says: "No gentleman should presume to put his arm around a lady's waist without gloves." This may be etiquette, but strict morality requires that no gentleman with or without gloves should place his arm around a lady's waist without music. *Clinton Democrat:* Good idea, Joe, but music is no excuse as long as a fellow can whistle a sit waltz or hum that familiar tune, entitled, "Draw me nearer."

MARRIED.

Wensel—Yarnell.—At the Reformed parsonage at Jacksonville, on the 2d of June, by the Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, Irvin Wensel and Cora Yarnell, both of Marsh Creek.

Brown—Rockey.—At the same place, by the same, on the 7th of June, Henry Brown and Julia Rockey, both of Hublersburg.

On 9th inst. by Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr. Clyde Smeltzer of Potter township and Miss Elmira Corl of Ferguson township.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 32d Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, July 25th 1887, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,
F. C. MOYER, Musical Director,
15j 3t Freeburgh, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon's.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1.75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

—BIG BARGAINS—
—IN—
-:- SUITS -:-

Owing to the fact that we have a large stock on hand, and rather than carry it over, we have decided to make up suits for the next thirty days at about cost.

These prices will be for CASH ONLY.

To those in need of clothing this is an opportunity not to be missed.

We mean just what we advertise.

Dont miss this chance; we can save you money.

Also hats, shirts, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Next door to post-office,
S. U. THOMPSON.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SCHROYER'S
CARPET STORE,
Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Ruggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

O—LOHR'S—NEW—GROCERY.—O

The grocery of Lohr & Strohmeier, having been purchased by the undersigned, the same will be carried on at the same place, and with important additions to the stock, to make the store more complete than heretofore, and at low prices. His stock will comprise

——SUGARS,——
COFFEES,—— ——TEAS,
——CANNED GOODS,——
DRIED FRUITS,—— ——CRACKERS.
——TOBACCOS,——
SEGARS,—— ——CONFECTIONERIES,
——ETC., ETC.——

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR.
Centre Hall.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	10	Eggs	15
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	56

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,